

EAT &amp; DRINK

**Sum Sun**  
RESTAURANT  
Nathan Road Kowloon

TEL. 50485

No. 56.

THE HONG KONG

## SUNDAY HERALD

HONG KONG, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1946.

Price: 20 Cents.

**Lo Bee**  
SPECIALISTS IN  
FANCY GOODS & LADIES' OUTFITTERS  
JUST UNPACKED!  
NYLON Brassieres  
Costume Jewellery  
King's Theatre Bldg.  
17 Arundel Street Telephone: 27892

Britain  
Against  
Revision

London, Oct. 5. Informed Whitehall sources said yesterday that Britain has reiterated to Turkey her opposition to the Soviet proposals for revision of the Montreux Convention governing the Dardanelles Convention.

The sources added, however, that Britain, in her consultations with the Turkish Government, made it clear that she has no objections to Turkey's participation in "bilateral discussions" called for in the Soviet note last month.

A Foreign Office spokesman confirmed that Britain has been "in consultation" with Turkey over the Soviet note in the Dardanelles but would not disclose the details of the consultations. The spokesman said that Britain was in touch with the American State Department on the same question.

Other Whitehall sources forecasted an identical British-American reaction to Russia's second formal call for the establishment of a new Straits regime.

They declared that the United States would certainly not oppose the principle of bilateral discussion.—Associated Press.

## U.S. "Steadying"

Washington, Oct. 5. Under-Secretary of State Acheson said today the State Department still has under very active study the question of a new American move in response to the Russian demands on Turkey for shares in the defence of the Dardanelles. He said the Department will recommend its decision to President Truman and the President will decide whether to send a note to Turkey and Russia on the situation.

Acheson also said he hopes that before long the Government will be able to announce a policy with respect to the former Japanese mandated islands in the Pacific captured by the American forces during the war.

Regarding the statement on Navy plans to build major bases in Guam and the central Aleutians, he said it was not a suitable matter for him to discuss as Under-Secretary.—Associated Press.

Franco Round-Up  
Of Spanish Reds

Madrid, Oct. 4. The Spanish police announce tonight they have captured Jose Isla Olazola, alleged to be a prominent Communist leader and Commander-in-Chief of the anti-Franco guerrilla forces of all Spain. He was taken with 84 other Communists, many also outstanding in guerrilla activities. The police claim to have broken up a most important organization.

The police claim that in a fight several weeks ago between guerrillas and the police, Jesus Bayon Gonzalez, known as "Major Carlos," alleged to be the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, was shot dead. Gonzalez is claimed by the police to have been the commander of guerrillas in the Extremadura region.

The police say that they found the trail of this organization while tracking down the murderers of Julian Muguerza, who was killed when carrying a building workers pay-roll in the Extremadura region.

The police say that they found the trail of this organization while tracking down the murderers of Julian Muguerza, who was killed when carrying a building workers pay-roll in the Extremadura region.

The police say that they found the trail of this organization while tracking down the murderers of Julian Muguerza, who was killed when carrying a building workers pay-roll in the Extremadura region.

The police say that they found the trail of this organization while tracking down the murderers of Julian Muguerza, who was killed when carrying a building workers pay-roll in the Extremadura region.

The police say that they found the trail of this organization while tracking down the murderers of Julian Muguerza, who was killed when carrying a building workers pay-roll in the Extremadura region.

The police say that they found the trail of this organization while tracking down the murderers of Julian Muguerza, who was killed when carrying a building workers pay-roll in the Extremadura region.

The police say that they found the trail of this organization while tracking down the murderers of Julian Muguerza, who was killed when carrying a building workers pay-roll in the Extremadura region.

The police say that they found the trail of this organization while tracking down the murderers of Julian Muguerza, who was killed when carrying a building workers pay-roll in the Extremadura region.

The police say that they found the trail of this organization while tracking down the murderers of Julian Muguerza, who was killed when carrying a building workers pay-roll in the Extremadura region.

The police say that they found the trail of this organization while tracking down the murderers of Julian Muguerza, who was killed when carrying a building workers pay-roll in the Extremadura region.

The police say that they found the trail of this organization while tracking down the murderers of Julian Muguerza, who was killed when carrying a building workers pay-roll in the Extremadura region.

The police say that they found the trail of this organization while tracking down the murderers of Julian Muguerza, who was killed when carrying a building workers pay-roll in the Extremadura region.

GERMANS, ITALIANS AMONG  
"OTRANTO" WIVES

"Enemy Aliens" May Not Be Permitted To Land In The Colony  
No Accommodation Available Yet

(By Margaret Bradbury)

The 800 Chinese refugees who will arrive in Hong Kong in the "Otranto" on October 13 are reported to be bringing 51 European wives and 55 children with them. Many of these women are German and Italian nationals and a Government official told me yesterday that it had not been decided whether—as enemy aliens—they would be allowed to land in the Colony.

What will happen to all these refugees if and when they disembark is not known. The accommodation originally planned for them by the CNRRA and UNRRA authorities here is still occupied by 1,700 Chinese who arrived from Java last Friday and took over the To Yuen refugee hostel, Hong Kong, from which they now refuse to move.

These people were brought to Hong Kong from Banca, in Java, by the Java-China-Japan Line, although their homes are scattered over many parts of China. Originally, they left the country on a two-year contract to work in tin mines in Java run by a Dutch firm.

They were interned or, it is believed, made to work for the Japanese during the occupation and are now claiming pay for that period from the mining firm. The staff of the company, Mr. Sui Sang-woo, who is in Hong Kong, is negotiating with them and in the meantime their food and maintenance while in the To Yuen hostel is being paid for by his company.

**Refuse To Move**  
I was told yesterday, however, that the Chinese refuse to move until they receive lump payment for their time in Java.

Another held in the Colony which has been occupied by refugees has now been turned over to the owners. The 83 European and Chinese refugees who have been living in the Kowloon Hotel since February,

when it was requisitioned by the Relief section of the Hong Kong Government, have now moved to the Argyle Street camp which was used as a place of internment by the Japanese during the occupation.

An official of the department tells me that most of the refugees are Portuguese or Eurasians and that they left the Colony during the occupation and went to Macao. When they returned here, they were unable to find any accommodation although the majority hold office positions in Hong Kong and their monthly salaries average around \$200.

In the Argyle Street camp they are living in ten wooden huts while six smaller huts are used as their kitchens and wash rooms.

Although their present living conditions can hardly be called as pleasant as their previous accommodation in the Kowloon Hotel, the refugees seem resigned, because they know at the moment they cannot find anything better.

**Optimist?**  
The official in charge of the camp said hopefully yesterday: "As more and more houses are requisitioned in the Colony we hope they will be able to find suitable space for themselves. In the meantime, we are doing the best we can."

The official in charge of the camp said hopefully yesterday: "As more and more houses are requisitioned in the Colony we hope they will be able to find suitable space for themselves. In the meantime, we are doing the best we can."

The official in charge of the camp said hopefully yesterday: "As more and more houses are requisitioned in the Colony we hope they will be able to find suitable space for themselves. In the meantime, we are doing the best we can."

The official in charge of the camp said hopefully yesterday: "As more and more houses are requisitioned in the Colony we hope they will be able to find suitable space for themselves. In the meantime, we are doing the best we can."

The official in charge of the camp said hopefully yesterday: "As more and more houses are requisitioned in the Colony we hope they will be able to find suitable space for themselves. In the meantime, we are doing the best we can."

The official in charge of the camp said hopefully yesterday: "As more and more houses are requisitioned in the Colony we hope they will be able to find suitable space for themselves. In the meantime, we are doing the best we can."

The official in charge of the camp said hopefully yesterday: "As more and more houses are requisitioned in the Colony we hope they will be able to find suitable space for themselves. In the meantime, we are doing the best we can."

CORDELL  
HULL

Washington, Oct. 5. The condition of Mr. Cordell Hull, former United States Secretary of State, was described as unchanged in a bulletin issued this morning from the Naval Hospital here, where he was taken following his stroke last Tuesday. Earlier, Mr. Hull was reported to have had his best sleep yet since being taken ill but his condition was still grave.—Reuter.

Trebitsch  
Lincoln  
Was A Spy

Shanghai, Oct. 5. Hermann Erben, former United States citizen who acknowledges he was a German spy in the last war, has testified before a United States Military Commission that Trebitsch Lincoln, one time British M.P. and later a Buddhist abbot in China, was a spy until his death here last year.

Erben testified that Lincoln actually a Nazi agent although he was of Jewish origin, issued virulent anti-Nazi statements.

Erben, a star prosecution witness, told the Commission trying 27 alleged Nazi spies that Dr. Albert von Merini, well-known local physician, was also a spy but was murdered by agents of the Bureau Ehrhardt.

Lieutenant Colonel C. Tani, formerly in charge of Japanese Army Intelligence in Shanghai, identified three of the defendants, including Ludwig Ehrhardt, as people with whom he had dealings after Germany's surrender.—Associated Press.

"Pacusan Dreamboat"  
Off At Last

Washington, Oct. 4. The War Department announced tonight that the Superfortress "Pacusan Dreamboat" took off from Honolulu today on a 10,300-mile flight to Cairo over the North Pole.

The flight is expected to take about 43 hours. It will be non-stop. It is planned to follow the great circle route, making the first landfall at Juneau, Alaska, thence via Labrador, Iceland, to London, Paris, Foggia in Italy and then Cairo.

With extra tanks, the Superfortress took the air with 13,900 gallons of petrol.

Extensive precautions have been taken to ensure the rescue of the ten-man crew in the event of a forced landing.

Air-sea rescue units have been installed by Hawaii, Alaska, Greenland and Iceland; RAF rescue groups co-operating in the area near the British Isles are also on the alert, together with United States Army Air Force rescue units in Italy to cover the last lap of the flight above the Mediterranean.

The plane is piloted by Colonel Clarence Irvine, who established a distance record of 10,890 miles last November in a non-stop flight from Guam to Washington in the same plane as he set out in today.

A report received in San Francisco at 4:33 p.m. GMT, 13 minutes after the take-off, said: "Proceeding normally at an altitude of 14,000 feet."

The first lap is from Honolulu to Dutch Harbour in the Aleutians.

This is a pioneer enterprise in polar region navigation. The

Italian  
Reparations

Paris, Oct. 5. Italy will pay \$325,000,000 reparations to be delivered in goods and services under the decisions of the Paris Conference taken early today during the third successive all-night session.

The Italian reparations issue—one of the most bitterly contested of the conference—was finally decided at 4 a.m. today after the Italian Economic Committee had sat for 15 hours with only breaks for meals.

The general effect of the series of votes was to adopt the proposals put forward by Britain and supported by the United States that reparations should be distributed—as follows:—

Albania, nil; Abyssinia \$25,000,000; Greece \$100,000,000; Yugoslavia \$100,000,000. It had previously been agreed on the recommendation of the Big Four that Russia should receive \$100,000,000.

The method by which the voting was carried out was sufficiently vague to allow a margin for the Big Four to make a minor redistribution when they take their final decisions.

During the debate, Mr. Willard Thorp (United States) revealed that the United States had proposed a total of \$205,000,000 and Russia as far as could be estimated—\$850,000,000. The United States suggested that Yugoslavia reparations should be scaled down to \$80,000,000 to make allowance for Italian property in the territory ceded by Italy to Yugoslavia.

Russia urged that Albania should receive reparations on an equal basis with Abyssinia. The two committees sat through the night as the conference went flat out to beat the clock.—Reuter.

Russia urged that Albania should receive reparations on an equal basis with Abyssinia. The two committees sat through the night as the conference went flat out to beat the clock.—Reuter.

Russia urged that Albania should receive reparations on an equal basis with Abyssinia. The two committees sat through the night as the conference went flat out to beat the clock.—Reuter.

Russia urged that Albania should receive reparations on an equal basis with Abyssinia. The two committees sat through the night as the conference went flat out to beat the clock.—Reuter.

Russia urged that Albania should receive reparations on an equal basis with Abyssinia. The two committees sat through the night as the conference went flat out to beat the clock.—Reuter.

Russia urged that Albania should receive reparations on an equal basis with Abyssinia. The two committees sat through the night as the conference went flat out to beat the clock.—Reuter.

Russia urged that Albania should receive reparations on an equal basis with Abyssinia. The two committees sat through the night as the conference went flat out to beat the clock.—Reuter.

Russia urged that Albania should receive reparations on an equal basis with Abyssinia. The two committees sat through the night as the conference went flat out to beat the clock.—Reuter.

Russia urged that Albania should receive reparations on an equal basis with Abyssinia. The two committees sat through the night as the conference went flat out to beat the clock.—Reuter.

Russia urged that Albania should receive reparations on an equal basis with Abyssinia. The two committees sat through the night as the conference went flat out to beat the clock.—Reuter.

Russia urged that Albania should receive reparations on an equal basis with Abyssinia. The two committees sat through the night as the conference went flat out to beat the clock.—Reuter.

Russia urged that Albania should receive reparations on an equal basis with Abyssinia. The two committees sat through the night as the conference went flat out to beat the clock.—Reuter.

Churchill Slams  
The Government

Blackpool, Oct. 5. Mr. Winston Churchill, former Prime Minister, addressing the Conservative Party Conference mass meeting here today, declared: "At present we are not like some of our neighbours on the continent, plunged in fundamental discussions about our constitution."

"The Government, as well as the Opposition—Socialists, Conservatives and Liberals—are united against Communism and the Communist Party. The declared hostility of the Socialists towards Communism although it is not at present important in this country has exercised a significant and salutary influence abroad."

There was also, Mr. Churchill state these sombre tidings to you.

"Most of you will certainly live to see whether I am right or wrong. I pray that I may be wrong now. What has been the effect of our immense act of surrender in India?"

"On the morrow of our victory and of our services, without which human freedom would not have survived, we are divesting ourselves of a mighty and wonderful empire, which had been built up in India by 200 years of effort and sacrifice and the number of the King's subjects is being reduced to barely a quarter of what it has been for generations."

"Yet at this very moment and in the presence of this unparallelled act of voluntary abdication, we are still ceaselessly abused by the Soviet, wireless and by certain unfriendly elements in the United States for bringing land-grabbing imperialism, seeking expansion and aggrandisement."—Reuter.

Mr. Churchill continued: "And now I wish to speak of India. You all know my views about India and how we have desired to give full dominion status to India."

"The Government of India has been placed—I should rather say thrust—into the hands of men who have a good reason to be bitterly hostile to British connections but who in no way represent the enormous mass of nearly 400,000,000 of all races, estates and peoples of India, who have dwelt so long in peace with one another."

"I fear that a calamity impends upon this sub-continent which is almost as big as Europe, more populous and even more harshly divided."

"It seems that in quite a short time, India will become a separate foreign and none too friendly country to the British Commonwealth of Nations. Indian unity created by British rule will swiftly perish and no one can measure the misery and bloodshed which will overtake these enormous masses of humble and helpless millions or under what new power their future and destiny will lie."

"All this is happening every day and in every hour. The great ship is sinking in a calm sea. Those who should have devoted their utmost efforts to keep her afloat have instead opened the sea-cocks. The event will long leave its mark in history. It may well be that Burma will soon suffer the same fate. I am grieved to have to say this."

**"Ship Is Sinking"**  
"All this is happening every day and in every hour. The great ship is sinking in a calm sea. Those who should have devoted their utmost efforts to keep her afloat have instead opened the sea-cocks. The event will long leave its mark in history. It may well be that Burma will soon suffer the same fate. I am grieved to have to say this."

"All this is happening every day and in every hour. The great ship is sinking in a calm sea. Those who should have devoted their utmost efforts to keep her afloat have instead opened the sea-cocks. The event will long leave its mark in history. It may well be that Burma will soon suffer the same fate. I am grieved to have to say this."

"All this is happening every day and in every hour. The great ship is sinking in a calm sea. Those who should have devoted their utmost efforts to keep her afloat have instead opened the sea-cocks. The event will long leave its mark in history. It may well be that Burma will soon suffer the same fate. I am grieved to have to say this."

"All this is happening every day and in every hour. The great ship is sinking in a calm sea. Those who should have devoted their utmost efforts to keep her afloat have instead opened the sea-cocks. The event will long leave its mark in history. It may well be that Burma will soon suffer the same fate. I am grieved to have to say this."

"All this is happening every day and in every hour. The great ship is sinking in a calm sea. Those who should have devoted their utmost efforts to keep her afloat have instead opened the sea-cocks. The event will long leave its mark in history. It may well be that Burma will soon suffer the same fate. I am grieved to have to say this."

"All this is happening every day and in every hour. The great ship is sinking in a calm sea. Those who should have devoted their utmost efforts to keep her afloat have instead opened the sea-cocks. The event will long leave its mark in history. It may well be that Burma will soon suffer the same fate. I am grieved to have to say this."

"All this is happening every day and in every hour. The great ship is sinking in a calm sea. Those who should have devoted their utmost efforts to keep her afloat have instead opened the sea-cocks. The event will long leave its mark in history. It may well be that Burma will soon suffer the same fate. I am grieved to have to say this."

"All this is happening every day and in every hour. The great ship is sinking in a calm sea. Those who should have devoted their utmost efforts to keep her afloat have instead opened the sea-cocks. The event will long leave its mark in history. It may well be that Burma will soon suffer the same fate. I am grieved to have to say this."

"All this is happening every day and in every hour. The great ship is sinking in a calm sea. Those who should have devoted their utmost efforts to keep her afloat have instead opened the sea-cocks. The event will long leave its mark in history. It may well be that Burma will soon suffer the same fate. I am grieved to have to say this."

"All this is happening every day and in every hour. The great ship is sinking in a calm sea. Those who should have devoted their utmost efforts to keep her afloat have instead opened the sea-cocks. The event will long leave its mark in history. It may well be that Burma will soon suffer the same fate. I am grieved to have to say this."

"All this is happening every day and in every hour. The great ship is sinking in a calm sea. Those who should have devoted their utmost efforts to keep her afloat have instead opened the sea-cocks. The event will long leave its mark in history. It may well be that Burma will soon suffer the same fate. I am grieved to have to say this."

"All this is happening every day and in every hour. The great ship is sinking in a calm sea. Those who should have devoted their utmost efforts to keep her afloat have instead opened the sea-cocks. The event will long leave its mark in history. It may well be that Burma will soon suffer the same fate. I am grieved to have to say this."

"UNITED  
STATES OF  
EUROPE"

Blackpool, Oct. 5. Winston Churchill renewed his call yesterday for a United States of Europe, declaring that "all the burden of restoring world peace should not be thrown upon the United States of America."

"Why should this continent be a mangled victim and dependent for succour upon the generosity of other lands?" he continued. "The United States of America has definitely declared herself as abandoning the policy of isolation, and of watching vigilantly and sharing effectively in the guidance and restoration of Europe and the peace of the world."

"All that has to be done is that some 250,000,000 people have to wake up one morning and say we wish to be happy, freer and prosperous, and we will only give our votes to the political parties who will vote for a United States of Europe," he declared.

Repeating the plea he made in a recent speech at Zurich to "let the bitter feuds and quarrels of the past pass away," Churchill added: "We cannot afford to go forward dragging these chains of vengeance and hatred behind us. Justice must be done and punishment must be inflicted on those who are judged guilty."—Associated Press.

Free --- But Every  
Way Is Barred

Nuernberg, Oct. 5. Rudolf Hess, Julius Streicher and Hans Frank have filed appeals for clemency against their sentences by the War Crimes Tribunal. It was announced last night. Frank and Streicher were sentenced to death and Hess to life imprisonment. The S.S. has also filed an appeal.

His immediately as the proper warrant had not been prepared. Stahl tried to arrest Fritzsche later, but released him, too, for the same reason.

"We will arrest both of them later, when the U.S. military guards are withdrawn," Stahl said.

Von Papen remains in prison. His appeal to enter the French Zone has been turned down by the French Military Government. He has asked officials to try and arrange his entry into the British Zone, where he was originally arrested when Germany collapsed.

Although the British authorities have rejected the requests of Schacht and Fritzsche, they have made no public announcement of their attitude towards Von Papen.—Associated Press.

Although the British authorities have rejected the requests of Schacht and Fritzsche, they have made no public announcement of their attitude towards Von Papen.—Associated Press.

Although the British authorities have rejected the requests of Schacht and Fritzsche, they have made no public announcement of their attitude towards Von Papen.—Associated Press.

Although the British authorities have rejected the requests of Schacht and Fritzsche, they have made no public announcement of their attitude towards Von Papen.—Associated Press.

Although the British authorities have rejected the requests of Schacht and Fritzsche, they have made no public announcement of their attitude towards Von Papen.—Associated Press.

Although the British authorities have rejected the requests of Schacht and Fritzsche, they have made no public announcement of their attitude towards Von Papen.—Associated Press.

Although the British authorities have rejected the requests of Schacht and Fritzsche, they have made no public announcement of their attitude towards Von Papen.—Associated Press.

Although the British authorities have rejected the requests of Schacht and Fritzsche, they have made no public announcement of their attitude towards Von Papen.—Associated Press.

Although the British authorities have rejected the requests of Schacht and Fritzsche, they have made no public announcement of their attitude towards Von Papen.—Associated Press.

Although the British authorities have rejected the requests of Schacht and Fritzsche, they have made no public announcement of their attitude towards Von Papen.—Associated Press.

Although the British authorities have rejected the requests of Schacht and Fritzsche, they have made no public announcement of their attitude towards Von Papen.—Associated Press.

Although the British authorities have rejected the requests of Schacht and Fritzsche, they have made no public announcement of their attitude towards Von Papen.—Associated Press.

## ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two: F.O.W. Collapsed, Awoke In The "Death Ward"

Page Three: Government To Appoint Public Health Director

Page Four: The Threat Of World Famine

Page Five: Shake-up In Labour Cabinet

Page Six: Russian Backs Jewish Demands For Palestine National Board

Page Seven: Gold, Fiat System Suggested For China

Page Eight: World News, etc.



# Lady Cripps Leaves For Hong Kong

London, Oct. 4. Lady Cripps, president of the British United Aid to China Committee, accompanied by her daughter Miss Peggy Cripps and three other members of the "Aid To China" committee, left Airways Terminal House, London in a private car today on the first lap of her journey to Hong Kong for a six weeks' goodwill mission. The Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Cheng, was at the terminal to see the party off to Hong Kong, where they are expected to land on Tuesday. In Lady Cripps' luggage is a wrist watch set in a gold case, the motion of which is the first entirely English made. Lady Cripps and her companions are

# P.O.W. Collapsed, Awoke In The "Death Ward"

The following scale of charges has been approved to meet requests for the spraying of private premises with D.D.T. solution:—  
(1) For first two gallons of 5 per cent D.D.T. in kerosene \$20.00  
(2) For each additional gallon of D.D.T. \$5.00  
One gallon of solution is used for every 2,000 square feet of surface to be sprayed.  
The minimum charge for this service is \$20.00.  
Application should be in writing and should be addressed to the Deputy Director of Health, Ser-Kong & Shanghai Bank Building, 1st floor.  
taking gifts from British manufacturers to Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek, Madame Sun Yat-sen and other prominent helpers of the organization in China.  
The gold watch is a gift for the Generalissimo.—Reuter.

# Recorded Music

At yesterday's war crimes trial, W/O Edwards said that sick POWs who were unable to complete the quota of work, were flogged and hammered by the Formosan "hanchos" at the end of the day's work.  
Witness also said that after he had collapsed and come to in the morning, he was horrified to find himself in the "Death Ward" into which second and third accused would peep and then giggle.

## Recorded Music

There will be a concert of recorded music at the Tse H. Services Club, St. Andrews, Nathan Road, Kowloon at 8 p.m. today.  
The programme will include the following:—Overture "Die Fledermaus" by Johann Strauss, Ballet Suite "Swan Lake" by Tchaikovsky and played by the London Philharmonic Orchestra, conductor John Barbirolli, Concerto in C Major by Mozart with Arthur Schnabel and the London Symphony Orchestra, Peer Gynt Suite by Grieg with Sir Thomas Beecham conducting the London Philharmonic Orchestra and Symphony No. 6 in G Major "The Italian" by Mendelssohn played by the Boston Symphony Orchestra conducted by Serge Koussevitzky.

## TRADE MISSION

The British Trade Mission to China may have discussions with the Communist leader, Mr. Chen, at the end of the mission, which is expected to leave for Hong Kong tomorrow 6th October.  
Singapore, Oct. 5.  
The British Trade Mission to China may have discussions with the Communist leader, Mr. Chen, at the end of the mission, which is expected to leave for Hong Kong tomorrow 6th October.

# Great China Hotel Loses Suit

Written judgment was delivered yesterday by Mr. Justice E. H. Williams, sitting in Original Jurisdiction, in the case in which the Great China Hotel Ltd. sought to secure repossession of premises from the Wo Hing Co. Ltd. and an injunction to restrain the latter from carrying on a hotel business.

## Workshops' Ordinance

An ordinance to amend the Factories and Workshops Ordinance, 1937, is to come before Legislative Council.  
When the Factories and Workshops Ordinance, 1937, was enacted, the Labour Office had recently been set up and the Labour Officer was engaged mainly on research into labour organization and labour problems. The task of enforcing the Ordinance was given to the Chairman of the Urban Council. The Labour Officer and his staff have gradually been taking over the responsibilities for labour control previously exercised by the Chairman of the Urban Council and the object of this Bill is to carry this development to its natural conclusion by formally vesting the Chairman of the Urban Council of his functions as Protector of Labour and substituting regulations by the Governor in Council for by-laws by the Urban Council.

## Wedding

The wedding took place at St. Teresa's Church yesterday afternoon of Mr. Carlos L. Rocha, only son of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Rocha, and Miss Margie Marques, daughter of Mrs. Augusta Marques and the late Mr. F. Marques. Father Granelli officiated.  
The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. Marques, was attended by Miss A. Gosano, maid-of-honour. The duties of best man and witness were undertaken by Mr. H. A. Botelho and Mr. F. Nolasco da Silva.

## CORRESPONDENCE

**Hurt**  
Sir, My stablemates and I very much resent the remarks in "Deeply Shocked" recent letter and I must say that one young friend, Goldy is very hurt to think that any body should doubt our good intentions.  
Subsequent to the only possible adverse effect our action could have had was to disrupt the forecasts of a certain gentleman reclining behind the name of "Blinkers" who, as his name implies, can not have a very clear outlook anyway.  
Is the age of chivalry dead, Sir? If so called lovers of the turf continue to belittle the actions of the female among us, we shall, I assure you, Sir, assume the role of Horae de Combat.  
DUKE II.

The Speaker at the Hong Kong Rotary Club's luncheon on Tuesday at the Gloucester Hotel, Top Floor, at 12.45 p.m., will be Mr. S. L. Yen, and his subject will be "Mental Culture."

# YES WE FLY--- WHY

HERE ARE SEVERAL REASONS WHY  
**ACCURATE ARRIVALS OF IMPORTANT CARGOES**  
**RESULT IN PROFITS**  
**MODERN AIRCRAFT OPERATED BY EFFICIENT BRITISH AIRLINE CREWS**  
**RESULTS IN CONSISTENT DELIVERIES**  
**HANDLING OF CARGO IS LESSENED, AND DAMAGE ELIMINATED BY THE NEW METHODS OF DIRECT DELIVERIES FROM MANUFACTURER TO CONSUMER**  
**IMPORTED SAFELY TO SECURE SUPPORT AND STABILISE ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIES OF EASTERN MARKETS**  
**TIME FLIES**  
**THE ROY FARRELL EXPORT-IMPORT CO. (HONGKONG) LIMITED**  
The First International AIRMERCHANDISE Service in the World.

## Know Australia!

Destination	Air	Mail
Delaware-Bahamas	400 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Caribbean	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Malaya	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Norfolk	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Singapore	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Sydney	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Tokyo	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Yokohama	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Adelaide	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Perth	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Brisbane	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Melbourne	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Hobart	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Dunedin	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Wellington	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Auckland	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Norfolk	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Singapore	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Sydney	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Tokyo	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Yokohama	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Adelaide	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Perth	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Brisbane	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Melbourne	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Hobart	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Dunedin	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Wellington	440 (3 hours)	610
Delaware-Auckland	440 (3 hours)	610

# JUST ARRIVED from LONDON!

SIX FASCINATING SHADES  
★ INDELIBLE STAYS FRESH ALL DAY  
★ VELVET-SMOOTH TEXTURE  
★ NEW LIP-SHAPED PATENTED DESIGN FOR EASY AND ACCURATE APPLICATION

**Tript LIPSTICK**

PRESENTED IN STREAMLINE PLASTIC  
PROPELLING CASE OF DIGNITY AND CHARM  
AVAILABLE AT ALL LEADING STORES  
Wholesale Distributors: THE ARGOSY, Gloucester Arcade, CLTI

**Glorious STRENGTH & Radiant VITALITY**  
for all who are WEAK, THIN, RUNDOWN, DEPRESSED

**Quick-Action FOOD TONIC**  
re-nourishes body & nerves with daily ration of precious MINERAL SALTS

When your system lacks certain essential Mineral Salts you get Run-down, Tired, Depressed. Your body must have an adequate daily supply of these life-giving Minerals, and the nourishment they bring.

Vikelp brings you the nutrition you need more. A balanced daily ration of 9 of the 12 essential Mineral Salts and Food Tonic—these precious substances so vital to health—so vital to life itself. The concentrated food value is tremendous. One week's supply of Vikelp gives you as much IRON as 7 lbs. of BEEF, as much PHOSPHORUS as 70 lbs. of APPLES, as much CALCIUM as 24 lbs. of CABBAGE. And remember, Vikelp contains 9 different Mineral Salts—all necessary—all vital.

Start taking Vikelp today. You begin to build up as soon as it gets into your system. Nerves calm—you feel stronger—more alert—vigorous. You glow with new-found health and energy. You tackle life anew.

**VIKELP MINERAL TABLETS**

The case is being heard before Lieut. Col. R. C. Laming (Dept. of the JAG in India) Barrister-at-Law, President, and Major J. T. Lorange, JAG Branch, Canadian Army and Captain K. R. Busfield, R.A.C. Members.  
Major P. A. L. Vine, Royal Marines, the Prosecuting Officer. The accused, Sgt. Tashiro Toranokusa, Cpl. Ueno Mitsuo and Cpl. Kuribayashi Shigeru, who are charged with having committed a War Crime at Kinkaseki, Formosa, are defended by Mr. Fujita Tetsuo, assisted by Captain P. K. Kostiloff as Adviser.  
Witness saw that in July 1943 most of the POWs were suffering from diarrhoea, beri beri, malnutrition and exhaustion. Although the state of the men was obvious, they were sent away without cards. Men who were in a worse condition than witness, who only had a high temperature, were sent back to work.  
Witness saw a number of unissued cards on the table. All cards were under the control of the three accused and kept under lock and key. The decisions of the three accused were never questioned by senior Japanese officers.  
The first accused struck POWs for not saluting him, not squatting on the floor in Japanese fashion when eating their meals, if blankets were not straight and if latrine doors were left open.  
Prior to an inspection by a Japanese officer, a POW named Hilston was struck by first accused. Hilston's face was puffed up as a result of beri beri and witness could see the imprints of fingers on his face where he had been struck. Hilston never went to work again and was transferred to another Camp, where he later died.

**Giggled**  
The attitude of second accused towards POWs was one of indifference. He frequently used the phrase "nanni byoki" to POWs on sick parades and would giggle. The men were sent back to work.  
Witness related how he had collapsed one night in November 1944 and when he came to the next morning, was horrified to find himself in the "Death Ward" with several other sick men, who were all seriously ill.  
The second and third accused were in the next room and witness could hear them laughing and cackling. Sometimes they would peep into the "Death Ward", giggle, then clap their hands over their mouths.  
Witness was in this ward for five days. All the other POWs in the ward died. The only attention witness received was from the POW doctors, who had a limited supply of drugs.  
The three accused always had the last say over the control of patients in hospital. When the second accused was orderly officer, he made rounds in the same way as first accused and would slap POWs for not saluting. As regards beatings, he was not so brutal as the first accused. Third accused did not adopt a brutal attitude on sick parades and witness never saw him slap a POW. He treated sick men in the same way as the other accused and sent those who were obviously sick back to the mine.  
When witness was in the "Death Ward" and third accused in the M.I. Room next door, he never came in to see the POWs.  
Third accused was definitely under the orders of first and second accused, except on the occasions he was duty N.C.O. On these occasions, he issued and recalled cards on his own initiative.

**A Nightmare**  
To witness, the marches to and from the camp to the mine were still a nightmare. In witness' squad there were 40 men. At times he had as low as 30. These men were also sick, but accused considered them fit to work. Many were suffering from beri beri in the legs, and a finger could be pressed almost one inch into the swollen parts. Only one man

his health deteriorated. Witness saw him going to the mine dragging his feet. When the liberation came, he was too weak to be moved. Witness last saw him the day before he was transferred to the hospital at Taihoku in the beginning of September 1945.

**Acid Water**  
The acid water in the hot holes of the mine caused itching all over the body and that which dripped from the sides and ceiling affected the eyes. The water also caused cracks to appear on the feet. Up till the end of 1943 there were from 50 to 60 deaths at Kinkaseki Camp.  
This concluded the examination-in-chief of W/O Edwards and hearing was adjourned till 10 a.m. tomorrow, when Mr. Fujita Tetsuo will commence his cross-examination of witness.

# Sauve Qui Peut For Canned Milk Soon

It has been decided by the International Emergency Food Council that international allocation of canned milk and milk powder shall be discontinued and territories may henceforth be permitted to obtain their requirements, both for internal consumption and re-export, without regard to import programmes.

It is, therefore, proposed to return procurement and distribution of these products to commercial channels as soon as possible. In order to safeguard supplies to the public and at the same time leave the maximum freedom to trade, the following measures will be applied during the change-over period.  
S. T. & I. have stocks on hand and coming forward which will be sufficient to meet the present ration of condensed and evaporated milk up to Dec. 31 this year.  
Import licences for condensed and evaporated milk and skim milk powder will be issued freely as from Oct. 6 to established pre-war importers only, (except that where foreign exchange is required the authority of the Financial Secretary must also be obtained). No import licences will as yet be issued for full cream milk powder.  
Of each consignment imported the importer will have to retain a minimum of 70 per cent for consumption in Hong Kong; sales will, however, not be permitted before Jan. 1 at the earliest. The balance will be available for re-export subject to any restrictions imposed by the Financial Secretary on the re-export of goods for which foreign exchange has been authorised.  
After Jan. 1, 1947, it is hoped to permit free sale for local consumption. This will, however, depend on the volume of supplies which have arrived by that date. If supplies prove, in fact, to be inadequate to ensure fair distribution without rationing, it will be necessary to retain control, in full or part, of distribution until adequate stocks have been built up.  
The percentage permitted for re-export may be varied, in accordance with the volume of supplies coming forward.  
Irrespective of anything above, no further control will be exercised over the distribution of re-export of skim milk or skim milk powder.  
Surplus stocks remaining in the hands of S. T. & I. on Jan. 1 will (if rationing is discontinued) be offered to the local agents of the brand concerned. It is unlikely that stocks will be considerable.

## More Price Controls

The following items have been added to the Schedule to the Price Control Order—  
**BEER**  
"Primrose" (pints) \$1.25  
Max. Retail for consumption of the premises 1.45  
Max. Retail for consumption on the premises 1.75  
"Three Horses" (pints) 1.20  
Max. Retail for consumption of the premises 1.40  
Max. Retail for consumption on the premises 1.70  
"Iron City" (pints) 1.20  
Max. Retail for consumption of the premises 1.40  
Max. Retail for consumption on the premises 1.70  
**HOOT AND BELO POLISH**  
"1c" brand shoe polish (per tin) 60 cents  
**CIGARETTES**  
"Longfellow"  
King's size, cork tipped (per pack of 20's) \$1.30  
Twins, cork tipped (per pack of 20's) 2.20  
**EXERCISE BOOKS**  
32-page, ruled, marked S.T.I. Wholesale \$3.50 per 1,000, Max. Retail 60 cents each.  
32-page, ruled, square, marked S.T.I. Wholesale \$4.25 per 1,000, Max. Retail 60 cents each.  
**(Max. Retail Price)**  
Delicatessen (Dairy Farm Own Made)  
Cooked Ham (per lb.) \$3.40  
Cut (per lb.) 4.20  
Slices (per lb.) 4.50  
**NYLON HOSIERY**  
Stomped socks, 50 and 60, with or without cuff, marked (per pair) \$12.00  
Stomped socks, 50 and 60, over (per pair) 14.00

## Triad Society Charge

As a result of a raid by Detective Sub-Inspector Saul and C.S.I. Lam at No. 21, Island Road, first floor, 40 fishermen and farmers were arrested on a charge of being members of a Triad Society.  
Charged before Mr. George Shio at the Central Magistracy yesterday, Kong Fat Lam Shun and 18 others were alleged to have been present at a meeting of an unlawful society without any lawful excuse. The society was said to be the "Fuk Yui Hing".  
Mr. Alfred S. K. Lau appeared for the second accused.  
All accused were allowed bail of \$1,000 each.  
Hearing of the case was fixed for Oct. 15.



# UNION CHURCH MEETING

**CLASSIFIED  
ADVERTISING**

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE  
INSERTION PREPAID, \$1  
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL  
INSERTION; ADDITIONAL  
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD  
PER INSERTION

**\$2**

Replies are awaiting at our  
offices for Box Nos. 62, 81, 82, 83,  
91, 99, 100, 102, 104, 106, 112, 117,  
118, 212, 214, 217, 218.

---

**LOST**

**LOST** from St. Andrews Vicarage, Nathan Road, Kowloon, a sandy coloured, half-chow dog. Two feet high, answers to Gee. Reward.

**POSITIONS WANTED**

**BRITISH ACCOUNTANT** is seeking situation as company secretary, accountant or office manager. Accustomed to handling all types of accounting, cash,

**OFFICE BOY** seeks immediate position, hardworking, with good recommendation. Please write Box No. 216 "China Mail".

## POSITIONS VACANT

**STENOGRAPHER** with experience, Remuneration compatible with qualifications. Apply Box

**WANTED**—Junior Clerks with knowledge of English. Apply in own handwriting giving age, particulars of Education and references if possible. Box No. 219 "China Mail."

**FOR SALE**

**OFFICE. UNDERWOOD: 95 1/2%**  
**new! Surprisingly cheap! "Ross's"**

(750) Shipmaster's Binoculars.  
\$250! "Horseshoe", \$150! 289,  
Op. Prince Edward, (5-8 p.m.);  
Phone 57687.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

**TYPEWRITERS** for hire—Reasonable rental per month. Typewriter Ribbons \$6.00 each. Standard Typewriter Co., Alexandra Building. (Ground Floor). Tel.

00591.

---

**NOTICE**

Tenders are invited for the purchase of a 35' Fast Motor Boat (No. 441465)

Tender forms can be obtained on application at Section VI of Naval Store Department de-

between 10 A.M. and 12 Noon on  
Friday, Saturday and Monday  
5th, 6th and 7th October  
1946, and should be returned in  
a sealed cover addressed to

Suptg. Naval Store Officer,  
H.M. Naval Yard on or before  
noon Wednesday, 9th October  
1946.

---

Service Another Exams

**Service Auction Rooms**  
Auctioneers, Surveyors etc  
Basement, French Bank Bldg.  
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.  
Telephone 81867

**LAMMERT BROS.**  
Auctioneers, Surveyors  
and Appraisers

Podder Building,  
Telephone No. 20224.

*Chinese Optical Co.*  
OPTICIAN  
67 QUEENS ROAD C

**St. John Ambulance**  
**Brigade**

St. John Ambulance  
Headquarters in Tai

been released to the Brigade. Any person hav-

ing knowledge of the whereabouts of furniture belonging to the Brigade Headquarters is

to communicate  
with the Commissioner,

Mr. E. W. Raymond, or  
with the Secretary, Mrs.  
Holmes-Browne, S.J.A.B.  
Addrs. Tai Hang.

100





## COMMANDER GIN

## VINITALIA

AN EXCELLENT

## GIN AND IT

PRODUCE OF AUSTRALIA

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR &amp; CO., LTD.

2, Chater Road

Telephone 20075

FAR EASTERN AIR TRANSPORT, INC.

MANILA, PHILIPPINES  
HONG KONGto  
MANILA-SHANGHAI-BANGKOKby  
C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINE PLANE

FARE: Hong Kong-Manila	HK\$ 600.-
Hong Kong-Shanghai	HK\$ 550.-
Hong Kong-Bangkok	HK\$ 840.-
Manila-Hong Kong	US\$ 150.-
Manila-Shanghai	US\$ 225.-

NEXT DEPARTURES:

HONGKONG-SHANGHAI	Monday 7th Oct
HONGKONG-MANILA	Tuesday 8th Oct
HONGKONG-BANGKOK	Thursday 10th Oct

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.  
1st floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600

## Central Air Transport Corporation

Shell House—Queen's Road—Central,  
Hong Kong.  
Tel: 23278, 27811, 27855.Service for Passenger and Freight  
Safety and Speed

## SCHEDULE

KAT:	MANILA-CANTON-HONGKONG-CANTON
KUN:	CANTON-KUNMING-CANTON-HONGKONG
MON:	HONGKONG-CANTON-SHANGHAI
TUE:	SHANGHAI-CANTON-HONGKONG-CANTON
WED:	CANTON-CHUNGKING-CANTON-HONGKONG
THUR:	HONGKONG-CANTON-SHANGHAI

For particulars regarding services between all other cities  
in China please apply at above office.

FARES	FREIGHT
Hong Kong-Manila	HK\$ 2.- (per kilo.)
Hong Kong-Shanghai	72.-
Hong Kong-Bangkok	118.-
Hong Kong-Kunming	352.-



arsen ask for  
**ARSEN**  
RE COGNAC BRANDY

LED AND BOTTLED IN COGNAC-FRANCE

SOLE AGENTS:

**HIMLY LIMITED**  
1, NAUGHTON RD. C. TEL. 20428-20592  
OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING STORES

"THE HONG KONG  
SUNDAY HERALD"Des Voeux Road, C.  
Hong Kong.  
Telephone: 32312, 24354 & 33921.

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Subscription Rates:	
3 months	HK\$ 280
6 months	HK\$ 550
One year	HK\$ 1100

## H.K. FISHERIES

Dr. Herklot's broadcast on the anniversary yesterday of the fish marketing scheme puts the recent agitation for its abandonment in its true perspective. The best practical test of the acceptability of Government control to the mass of genuine fisherfolk lies in the degree of their cooperation, and the cleverest advocate for the laas must find difficulty in explaining away Dr. Herklot's figures. In twelve months, the number of fishermen and of boats actively engaged in the local fishing industry have both more than doubled. For which, there is only one reason: Fishing people operating elsewhere up and down the coast, fully aware of the nature of official intervention in Hong Kong, and of its consequence to the industry, have voluntarily submitted themselves to this "unnecessary interference" and have discovered it to be advantageous to base themselves, with their boats, upon Hong Kong and link themselves with the cooperative organization. Were confirmation necessary, a visit to any of the important fishing villages provides it. One finds an air of prosperity that brooks no argument. No-one in close touch with the situation has, of course, ever been in serious doubt about the origin of the recent agitation. When a highly lucrative business slips between a middle-man's fingers, it is not to be expected that he will get up and lead the applause. The only point of interest in the campaign, really, is concerned with why it should have flared up at this particular time and in face of the demonstrable fact that the scheme, as far as it has been carried, has proved a complete success. How far the consumer has benefited, it is impossible to estimate. Fish prices have remained high, but under any other arrangements they might well have been higher. In the retail market, supply and demand have determined prices, and the disparity between wholesale and retail quotations has been wide. Here is a problem requiring attack from another angle, and that this will be undertaken, Dr. Herklot has given an assurance. Nothing could have been clearer than his challenge: the Fisheries Department will be open to criticism if results are not achieved within six weeks.

## MACAO RELIEF

The Volunteer announcement on Macao relief payments in relation to pay and pensions will not please all affected. The decision, nevertheless, appears manifestly just and reasonable. For the purpose of Volunteer accounts, relief payments are to be treated as allowances to wives and legal dependants, and debited at the applicable rates, and in the case of widows, charged as payments on account of pension. As this conforms to the practice followed where wives were in Australia or in the British Isles, there can be no question of discrimination, and small ground for complaint. If the announcement carried anything, it was in the fact that the decision does not mean that Macao accounts have been entirely written off. Those who received relief payments in excess of the amounts due under War Office regulations are still subject to a claim for recovery of such money, paid in excess. What that may mean in practice depends presumably upon the individual capacity to pay. It is impossible to conceive the attachment of a lien upon a widow's future pension, if she is without further adequate means of support. There must, too, be many Volunteers, with wives and children to maintain, who can never be expected to regard Macao relief as an obligation to be met out of their monthly pittance. The home Government can, perhaps, legitimately expect repayment from persons obviously well-to-do who found in Macao a refuge from the storm. But a large magnanimity would be the proper gesture in most cases.

Berne, Oct. 4.  
A Swiss delegation, headed by Dr. Heller left today for Berlin at the invitation of the British and American economic authorities to discuss the ways and means of facilitating an exchange of goods and payments between Switzerland and the British and American zones of Germany. —Reuter.

TODAY IN  
EUROPE

Gilbert Miller, the well-known American theatrical producer, was recently considering buying one of New York's most famous theatres. Instead, at the last moment, he changed his mind and bought one in London. Writing to his friend Alexander Ince, American publisher and producer, he asked his opinion as to whether he had decided wisely. Mr. Ince replied that undoubtedly he had because, whereas in New York there

By RANDOLPH  
CHURCHILL

were plenty of things on which to spend money, in London theatre tickets seemed about the only thing that could be bought off ration.

Mr. Ince showed considerable discernment in his answer. The London stage is booming, and has been for the last four years. And one of the reasons London shows is the emptiness of London shops. During the war, the services men and women who flocked to London on leave found nothing to do with their money except to spend it on going to plays and films. As a result, runs of many plays were extended far longer than was warranted by their merit.

The problem facing producers is not to find a play which will succeed but to find an empty theatre where a new play can be presented. The boom continues, and under the circumstances, it is surprising that the standard of the London stage has remained as high as it has. For this, to a great extent, we have to thank John Gielgud and Laurence Olivier. Both these fine actor-producers have consistently presented good plays in London and have many notable successes.

The high proportion of musicals and light comedies presented during the war is dropping. More and more straight plays are being produced. And an interesting development is the gradual appearance of right-wing propaganda as a dramatic theme. London audiences are notoriously lazy-minded and like to have their thinking done for them. For that reason, the stage here has never been used extensively as a vehicle for political propaganda, and when it has been so used, leftist propaganda has usually predominated. Bernard Shaw is the only consistently successful political playwright, but Shaw must be regarded as an exception to all rules. Some of his genius lies in his ability to annoy people while at the same time retaining their admiration and respect. Reviews, of course, have always included songs and sketches making fun of the Government, but authority is fair game for authors of reviews.

## Prophecy

Far more significant has been the production of two straight plays dealing with life under a Labour Party Government. Of necessity, both these plays are prophetic, for the civil of the present regime are not yet sufficiently apparent to provide a solid butt for satire. In "Tomorrow's Child" by Peter Coates, a picture is painted of the standardized existence awaiting us in twenty years' time. Standardized homes, meals and marriages are enforced by standardized bureaucrats. Individual rebels are dispatched to "correction camps", where Government officials seek to show them the error of their ways. The second play, "Day After Tomorrow" by Simon Wardell and Kieran Thomey, prophesies similar horrors, but an even earlier date. A soldier returning from Burma in 1947 finds his home incredibly altered. His aunt has a passion for eggs, and so his unfortunate father has gone to prison for the crime of securing half a dozen for her. Permits, licenses and documents of all sorts are required for the simplest actions. Families are planned willy-nilly by Government officials. Bureaucratic gauleiters are all-powerful. In the end, the wretched young man returns to Burma in disgust, taking his family with him.

## Conservative London

London theatre-goers, whatever their politics, are very conservative about the plays they like to see. That probably is the reason why "Thornton Wilder's 'Our Town'" failed when Marc Connelly produced that American play over here. Presented without scenery and with few props, it was too unconventional for London. It's a pity for, at the same time, New York was welcoming London's Old Vic Company with tremendous enthusiasm. Londoners would like to see more American plays. But why cannot the original American productions come over with American casts? In these days of air travel, that should be

## CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Saw!"

Post-War Standards  
In BritainBy JAMES  
LANDSALE  
HODSON

It would be a difficult task to decide how much, by pre-war standards, is normal in Britain today and how much abnormal. Perhaps nothing is normal. At the Wimbledon tennis championships at the standard of our own players seemed comparatively low and wondered how much a war die and war service had to do with it. Hundreds of motor-cars had come, but an expert has just estimated that whereas motoring used to cost a modest man, say for a week it now costs 44, and for that his basic ration allows him to travel 50 miles which works out at 1/7d a mile.

But what shall we say about bread rationing? This is historic. We avoided it in two major wars, we came to it after a year of peace that bears some resemblance to war in its hardships and on any international relationships. Bakers already sorely pressed must assume yet another burden. But I do not think it is so troubling. There are households where the ration is greater than the need and they are able to exchange the surplus for other "points" to give extra tinned milk, sardines, dried fruit, biscuits and

so forth. So that they are in better luck than Mr. Victor Gollancz, the publisher, has been campaigning for a reduction in ration to help those overseas. I do not go all the way with him but I go some part. He has just published a book, "Our Threatened Way of Life" which seems to me to be stamped with true liberalism of mind. He sees, or thinks he sees, a growing contempt for pity, he points to attacks on freedom of speech, assails the "barbaric justice" being meted out in various countries in Europe, condemns (I think rightly) the cruel conditions under which masses of population have been evicted from Poland and Czechoslovakia, draws attention to the materialistic aspect of Communism which prevails today, and pleads for a restoration of the Western tradition of deep respect for the personality of the individual, for tolerance of views with which we disagree and for harmony towards even those who were our enemies.

## Right So Far

His book is worthy of note because it is the book of a Jew who can write this although 6,000,000 of his fellow Jews have been exterminated in Europe in this war. He is often severely attacked on the grounds that he favours treating Germans too softly, and seems more concerned about feeding them than feeding Poles and Czechs and Indians. But he is right thus far—our Western standards of civilization have been undermined by the war and need building up again, and that the only sure way of winning the war is to prove to them that our way of life and ethics and traditions are far superior to those of the Nazis. In other words, we have got to treat him far better than they would have treated us had they won the war.

We are, of course, doing so, but the Potsdam agreement and the inability of the four Great Powers to agree on the handling of Germany as a whole, has on to date made it impossible for Britain to set with the liberalism of mind, the long view, and the wisdom that would have become us best. I can see no sense in the standard of life of Germans in the British zone being kept so low (by rationing industry from starting-up in a limited way) that we Britain are, in truth, paying £80 million a year to the Germans—virtual reparations to them—to keep them going. The remedy, it seems to me, is to permit them enough industrial activity in the Ruhr—under strict supervision—to allow them to pay their way and rebuild a civilized way of life.

The minds of many men are seized of this matter; and other deep problems, too, is Christianity losing its hold on mankind? I observe that Professor E. S. Labouret, author of a seven-volume work, "A History of the Expansion of Christianity," says that in the period 1914-46, although the Christians' religion lost some ground in Europe, it made gains far outweighing those losses in other parts of the world and that, in 1946, Christianity was thirty years' earlier.

## The Wonder

This view which must be respected will both surprise and encourage a host of people, but it comes at a time when I notice that another professor, writing on biology, points out that man, barely out of his evolutionary cradle, ignorant still of the very nature of thought on which his power depends, has come to control incredible power. "No wonder he blunders in the use of the greater wonder: if he survives." If we become extinct our successors may find the explanation (he says) in the failure of man to overcome his mastery of the forces of inanimate matter by a like conquest of the problems of life itself. If we become extinct (meaning through the atom bomb and like discoveries) the historian of the future will be interested to note how seriously we neglected the needs of the mind and will note, perhaps too late, that at this time there are thinkers who discern a gleam of hope in the fact that the Nazis' trials have shown the world the value of breaking down the barriers of individualism and this may be a deterrent.

then the world will have to continue to tighten its belt for a considerable time. Current reports suggest that food consumption in Europe for 1946-47 may be about 90 per cent of pre-war in the Far East, the average yields in 1946 should show an increase over the previous year of about 7 per cent in padi rice but the bulk of that rice will not be harvested until November and onwards. Estimates are still about 10 per cent short of pre-war level. Wheat and other grain crops now being harvested in India are likely to be short and so are the production of coarse grains in China. The picture seems serious enough but it is not without its hopeful side.

## The Threat Of World Famine

By Dr. EDITH  
SUMMERSKILL,  
Parliamentary  
Secretary to the British  
Ministry of Food

At a time when the threat of famine hangs heavily over the world, linking the East and the West in a common bond of suffering, the people are asking the same question: what are the underlying reasons for the present acute food shortage? What steps are being taken to meet it? How long is this unhappy situation going to last?

We in Britain have had extensive experience of rationing. We introduced the system in January, 1940 with butter, bacon and sugar. Since then rationing has been extended so that nearly all important foods are now controlled, either by rationing or other distribution schemes administered by the Ministry of Food. There is general recognition that rationing is the only way of ensuring that everyone gets a fair share of the available supplies during the present period of stringency. When Hitler sent his armies into Poland he unleashed forces of greater destructive power than any the world had yet seen. Tanks and transport swept over wheat-fields and bombers flattened grain stores. As the gigantic struggle progressed and more and more nations became involved in it, the same grim story of destruction was repeated all over Europe. The Russians in their determination that nothing of value should fall into German hands adopted the "scorched earth" policy which added to the general ruin. With the collapse of Allied resistance in the West, occupied countries were forced to grow food for their conquerors. The Nazis took most of it and the conquered peoples had to make do on the little that was left.

## Same Story

In the Far East the same story was repeated. When the Japanese thrust southwards was finally stopped it left in enemy hands the chief rice-exporting areas—Formosa, Korea, Burma, Siam and French Indo-China. When the Allies liberated these lands they found little rice available for export to India, Ceylon and other needy countries. In early 1945, the situation was examined by the Combined Food Board. At that time the future though serious did not look too black because prospective harvest in wheat-exporting countries—Canada, Australia, U.S. and Argentina—seemed likely to be good and it was felt that sufficient stocks of wheat would be available to meet the demands of hungry lands. Then unexpectedly Nature intervened upsetting all plans so carefully worked out. In India, the monsoon failed and rice and wheat crops perished for lack of rain. Drought struck both Argentina and Australia. Worst of all in China the Yellow River burst its banks and flooded a million square miles of rice land. When the Combined Food Board again examined the situation it was found to be bad indeed. Wheat—importing countries needed at least 17,000,000 tons of wheat from overseas. At the most there appeared to be 12,000,000 tons available. For the 5,000,000 tons needed for the exporting countries could not find more than 2,000,000. This was the position in April.

simple enough. Two plays by American authors—"Portrait in Black" by Ivan Goff and Ben Roberts, and "Love Goes to Press" by Virginia Cowles and Martha Gelhorn—were done here well enough but they were both English productions with English casts. An American company presenting a series of American plays in London would be assured a great welcome.

UNRRA Activity  
Working in parallel with FAO is the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration to whose finances Britain is the second largest contributor. Despite severe world shortages, UNRRA has shipped over 10,000,000 tons of supplies to Europe and approximately 900,000 tons to China. Emergency relief has been extended to include Hungary, Finland and the Philippines. In China, plans are complete for the largest UNRRA operation yet undertaken—the return of the Yellow River to its pre-war natural course and the restoration of the flooded farmlands of two rich provinces.

With all these varied activities Britain has associated herself most gladly because she believes that problems which are pressing can only be solved by the most drastic international action. But she has done much more than this. Since

the end of the war, she has imposed new series of cuts in her own rations, which were never plentiful, so that additional supplies of food could be sent to needy countries. Indeed, sacrifices of the British people have not always been fully realized by the rest of the world. We have foregone 400,000 tons of wheat in recent months to replace supplies for consumption elsewhere. We have waived all rights to imports of rice. We have raised the extraction rate of flour from 80 to 90 per cent. This will mean a heavy reduction in the amount of feeding stuffs available for livestock. Present estimates are that supplies next winter will not be more than 1/12th of the pre-war total. As a result there will be a grave falling-off in the production of milk, eggs and bacon. Most drastic of all rationing of bread and flour has been introduced—a step never taken even during the darkest days of war.

## British Rationing

When it is remembered that Britain has been rationed for six and a half years and might now have reasonably expected some reduction in the austerity diet rather than the reverse, commitments she has made in the common cause will be seen to compare favourably with those of other nations. In SEA, as in Europe, Britain has widespread food commitments which she is doing her best to fulfill. Assistance is being given to farmers with cultivation of rice in those areas where it had fallen off during Japanese occupation. As rapidly as possible, British factories can be converted from war to peace, more consumer goods are being sent out so that the producers may have something to buy with their money, and thereby be encouraged to grow more. Agreements for the export of rice have been concluded with the Governments of Siam, Burma and Dutch East Indies.

Mr. Devin in his House of Commons speech said: "There is one essential thing in the Far East in my view and that is the coordination of our efforts over the whole of that territory to contribute as far as we can to improve the standard of life therein." To that end a Special Commission for SEA has been set up in Singapore under Lord Killearn to prosecute a vigorous campaign for improving the production and distribution of food. So that efficient machinery may be available to help him, a special Cabinet Committee has also been formed in London to co-ordinate action with Britain. Since Lord Killearn's arrival, several conferences have been held on food and nutrition. As a result of these it has been possible to obtain a clear picture of the extent of hunger and under-nourishment in SEA and many important measures have been taken to increase production and improve the distribution of foodstuffs.

## China's Needs

For China special words of sympathy must be expressed. Our assistance is limited by the extent of our responsibilities elsewhere. We are glad to think, however, that we have been associated with UNRRA in the dispatch of urgently needed supplies. How long is the present unhappy situation going to last? According to Sir John Boyd Orr, we must expect a harvest of varying intensity in three or four years. Much will depend on the harvests of 1946-47. If these are good the people of the world can look forward to some reduction in the austerity of their diet. If they are bad



## Incitement To Squat, What?

London, Oct. 4. Five London Communist leaders were today committed by a Bow Street magistrate for trial at the Central Criminal Court on a charge of conspiring together with persons unknown to incite persons to trespass upon property and to aid, abet and direct such persons to trespass.

The alleged trespass concerned the entry of "squatters" last month into a large block of flats in West London, and the accused are Edward F. Bramley, Secretary of the London District Communist Party, Mrs. Joyce Miriam Alerant, Westminster City Councillor, Ernest Stanley Henderson, Secretary of the Hammersmith Communist Party, Morris Israel Rosen, Stepney Borough Councillor and Gabriel Carrill, Westminster City Councillor. — Reuter.

# SHAKE-UP IN LABOUR CABINET

## Mr. Attlee Appoints New Minister Of Defence

### New Secretary For Colonies Appointed

London, Oct. 4. There is to be a new Minister of Defence, coordinating the work of Britain's three Service departments. The Prime Minister will remain supremely responsible for defence and will be chairman of the Defence Committee, which will have as regular members the Minister of Defence, Lord President of the Council (who is usually the Prime Minister's deputy), the Foreign Secretary, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Service ministers, the Minister of Labour and the Minister of Supply.

The new Minister of Defence is Mr. A. V. Alexander, at present First Lord of the Admiralty. The appointment takes effect when the new Ministry is formed. For the moment, Mr. Alexander will be Minister without Portfolio.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. George Hall, succeeds Mr. Alexander as First Lord of the Admiralty and becomes a viscount. The Minister of State, Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, becomes Secretary for Air, succeeding Lord Stanagate, and Mr. Frederick John Dillingham, who was Under-Secretary for War, becomes Secretary for War in place of Mr. J. J. Lawson.

Lord Nathan becomes Minister for Civil Aviation, succeeding Lord Winstanley, who, according to a Colonial Office announcement tonight, is appointed Governor of Cyprus.

**New Colonial Secretary**  
Mr. Hall is succeeded as Colonial Secretary by Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, who was Under-Secretary at the Colonial Office. Mr. Hector McNeill, who is Mr. Ernest Bevin's deputy, has been promoted to Minister of State.

Lord Stanagate, although he is leaving the Government, will continue for the time being as Mr. Bevin's deputy in the Egyptian treaty negotiations.

A number of junior ministerial appointments are also announced. Foremost among these is that of Major Christopher Paget Mayhew to be Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office.

The changes in Britain's defence organisation are announced in a Government report on the Central Organisation of Defence, which says that they are a logical development of the policy of the past 40 years.

**Defence Minister**  
They entail a reduction of the Cabinet personnel from 20 to 18 members also a reduction in the status of the three Service ministers, who will, however, remain of Cabinet rank, though not actually in the Cabinet.

The function of the new Minister of Defence will be appointment in broad outline of available resources between the three services in accordance with the strategic policy as laid down by the Defence Committee. This will include the framing of general policy to govern research and development. He will also be responsible for questions of general administration on which a common policy for all three Services is desirable.

The new arrangement would not prevent the Prime Minister, in case of war, from assuming the functions of Defence Minister.

The Prime Minister will preside over the meetings of the Defence Committee and his deputy may be the Minister of Defence, who in that capacity will probably have authority to deal with wider aspects of policy, for which as Defence Minister, he is not personally responsible.

**Regional Defence**  
The Government statement discusses collaboration in defence with other countries of the Commonwealth and also with foreign countries in connection with any arrangement under the aegis of the United Nations. One of the effects of the new plan will be to transfer to the Defence Committee the duties previously carried out up to 1939 by the Committee of Imperial Defence.

Referring to Commonwealth defence, tonight's statement says that the natural starting point for future progress has been the idea of regional association. "Geography largely decides which problems most directly concern separate members of the Commonwealth, and it is the aim of the various governments to recognise and take advantage of this fact by arranging that regional questions shall in the first place be studied in the appropriate regional centre. The Government have proposed that there should be established in the capital of each Dominion United Kingdom liaison officers, who could join with the Dominion Chiefs of Staff in studying regional se-

### U.S. OFFICIALS ARRESTED

Berlin, Oct. 4. Official military government quarters here said today that Lieut. Colonel J. G. Fisher, Chief of the Investigation Section of the United States Military Government, and Major Louis Dups of the same office, are being held under house arrest. The same source stated that a formal charge was expected to be brought against the two officers today on suspicion of their business dealings with the enemy. — Reuter.

## Frau Jodl Appeals To Truman

Nuernberg, Oct. 4. The wife of Alfred Jodl, one of the Nazi generals sentenced to be hanged by the Nuernberg Tribunal, has sent a letter to President Truman asking for clemency for her husband.

She addressed President Truman in his capacity as Commander-in-Chief of the American Army.

Allied commanders here today chose the Berlin prison in which the five Nuernberg men who were sentenced to imprisonment are to be housed, but they postponed until Tuesday other matters arising out of this decision. The choice of prison has not yet been disclosed, but it is known that among the places being considered are an anti-aircraft tower in the Tiergarten, and buildings in the suburbs of Koepenick, Plötzensee, and Tegel. Also under consideration is the possibility of converting a larger air-raid shelter in the French sector of Berlin into a prison. — Reuter.

## Charles Gault Transferred

London, Oct. 4. Charles Gault, one of the two British diplomats in Persia, recently accused by the Persian Government of complicity in the rising of the South Persian tribesmen, will shortly be leaving Tehran for a fresh appointment. The transfer of Mr. Gault is being made in accordance with a previous plan and is not due to the representation made by the Persian Government.

The Foreign Office said that it was believed the Persian Government had asked for the recall of Mr. Alan Charles Trotter, British diplomatic official in Persia, but not for that of Mr. Gault. — Reuter.

Similarly, they have proposed that the Dominion Governments should appoint liaison officers in London. It has been suggested that by this means regional studies can be directed by the Government most immediately concerned with the help of a team of joint advisers. The fruits of these studies can be made available in London and in other Dominion capitals, and in this way that measure of cooperation which is necessary can be secured.

**Chiefs Of Staff**  
The exact method of organising the inter-change of liaison officers will depend on the varying constitutional practice in the different parts of the Commonwealth.

These proposals received favourable hearing at discussions in London in the spring, and the Governments in the Dominions are studying them in detail. There is reason to suppose that in the main they will prove acceptable and that they will pave the way for the machinery which, while giving full play to the independence of the member states of the Commonwealth, will be effective as means of consultation and collaboration.

"This regional method of organisation will also fit into any regional schemes evolved under the aegis of the United Nations in which other states will join with members of the Commonwealth in appropriate geographical areas."

## RUSSIAN ACCUSATION AGAINST AUSTRALIA

Paris, Oct. 4. Russia accused Australia today of having "from the very beginning of the Paris Conference tried to undermine" the agreement of the Big Four.

The charge was made by M. Arujunian, the Soviet economic expert in the Italian Economic Committee. He was speaking on the Australian proposal that a reparations commission should determine the value of the Italian assets to be transferred to the claimant countries instead of the Big Four Ambassadors in Rome as proposed in the draft treaty.

Early today the committee, in the face of Slav opposition, had voted in favour of the Australian proposal that a commission consisting of the Big Four and the countries receiving reparations from Italy should be set up to supervise the execution of the reparations clauses of the Italian treaty.

When the second Australian proposal was made M. Arujunian asserted the United States and Britain could not vote in favour of it because it referred to an "agreed" clause of the treaty.

"I am growing a little tired of the innuendoes of the Soviet delegation," the British delegate Mr. Somerville Smith said. "I do not want my vote misinterpreted in any way. I am guided solely by conscience. I shall not be influenced by the Soviet innuendoes."

**Weakening Italy**  
With Britain and the United States voting in support of the Foreign Ministers' draft, the second Australian proposal was defeated by eleven votes to eight with one abstention.

Britain opposed the inclusion in the reparations clauses of a provision under which Italy could start reparations deliveries from current industrial production before the expiry of the two-year moratorium for such deliveries.

This provision had the backing of Russia, the United States and France. Asking for the clause to be struck out Mr. Somerville Smith said he felt it ran counter to the spirit of the Foreign Ministers' decision for a two-year moratorium.

The tendency had been to weaken the defences of the Italian economy built up by the Foreign Ministers' Council.

**Soviet Astonished**  
Saying he was "astonished"

**SURVIVORS OF SABENA**

Brussels, Oct. 5. A Sabena plane which left Brussels on Wednesday will probably return Sunday with some survivors of the crash of the Sabena plane in Newfoundland.

This will be the seventh and last voyage of the Belgian Trans-Atlantic Line, which was experimenting on a 10-flight test and which is suspended until further notice. — Associated Press.

**BARNEY OLDFIELD DEAD**

Beverly Hills, Calif., Oct. 5. Barney Oldfield, the famous motor car racing driver, died yesterday from a heart ailment. He was 88 years old. — Associated Press.

**BRITISH PLANE OVER YUGOSLAVIA**

London, Oct. 4. Belgrade radio said tonight that a British aircraft had flown over Yugoslav territory today. After flying around for some time, trying to find its way, the plane landed at an airfield, the radio said. — Reuter.

**ETHIOPIA NOW!**

London, Oct. 5. Moscow radio asserted yesterday that Britain is seeking now air bases in Ethiopia and that realization of the plan would "lead to a further strengthening of Britain's monopolistic position in the Red Sea area."

The broadcast quoted an article published in the trade union paper "Truth" which in turn quoted a Cairo newspaper, the "Egyptian Mail," on the presence of British troops in Ogaden and "the reserved areas." — Associated Press.

**TURK DENIAL**

Ankara, Oct. 4. The Turkish News Agency has been authorized to deny reports said to have been contained in certain foreign newspapers and broadcasts that negotiations would be undertaken for a military alliance or mutual assistance pact between Turkey and Syria. — Reuter.



**Callinan**  
SUCH BEAUTY SO QUICKLY  
No wires — No clips — No sachets

The CALLINAN hair waving machine — now available to hair-dressers and Beauty saloons. Also the HYDREX hood hair-dryer and CALLINAN Reagents.

Details on application from  
**MANNERS ENGINEERING LIMITED,**  
3rd Floor, Mercantile Bank Building,  
7, Queen's Road Central.

## THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE  
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLIES, TRADE & INDUSTRY

Announces

**REDUCED PRICES**

FOR

**AUSTRALIAN MEAT, HAMS, BACON, POULTRY, ETC.**

BEEF (Australian)	LAMB (Australian)	PORK (Australian)
Rump Steak ..... \$1.65 per lb.	Legs ..... 1.35 per lb.	Legs ..... \$2.00 per lb.
Filet ..... 1.80	Loins ..... 1.35	Loins ..... 2.00
Sirloin ..... 1.55	Chops Trimmed ..... 1.50	Shoulder ..... 1.60
Top Side ..... 1.30	Shoulder (Whole) ..... 1.00	Bottle or Flank ..... 1.00
Silverside ..... 1.20	Shoulder (half blade end) ..... 1.10	Flank ..... 1.20
Flank (Thin) ..... .55	Shoulder (half knuckle end) ..... .90	
Soup Meat ..... .70	Breast ..... .45	
Shank ..... .75	Middle Neck ..... .70	
Scrag ..... .07	Scrag ..... .18	
Bone ..... .03	Kidneys ..... 1.70	
Ribs ..... 1.55	Liver ..... 1.90	
Stewing Steak ..... 1.35		
Boneless Beef ..... 1.15		
Brisket ..... .85		
Ox Liver ..... 1.15		
Tails ..... 1.05		
Hearts ..... .85		
Skirts ..... .85		
Calf's Hearts ..... .85		
Liver ..... 1.40		
MUTTON (Australian)	DELICATESSEN (Dairy Farm Own Made)	BACON SMOKED (Australian)
Legs ..... \$1.00 per lb.	Pork Sausage ..... \$2.90 per lb.	Middle Whole ..... \$2.50 per lb.
Loins ..... 1.00	Beef Sausage ..... 1.80	Slices ..... 2.70
Shoulder (Whole) ..... .80	Bologna Sausage ..... 3.00	Shoulders Whole ..... 2.10
Shoulder (half blade end) ..... 1.00	Lunch Sausage ..... 3.20	Back Cut ..... 2.25
Knuckle end) ..... .80	Frankfurter Sausage ..... 3.40	Shank Cut ..... 1.15
Breast ..... .45	Liver Sausage ..... 4.50	End Cut ..... 1.40
Neck ..... .18	Brawn Sausage ..... 3.00	Slices ..... 2.25
Sheep Hearts ..... .77	Pork Pies ..... 1.00 each	
Sheep Liver ..... 1.00	Meat Pies ..... .40	
Kidneys ..... 1.70	Curry Pasties ..... .40	
	Sausage Roll ..... .40	
	Veal & Ham Pies ..... 4.00 per lb.	
	Lard, Home made ..... 2.20	
	Beef Dripping (Home made) ..... .80	
	Cooked Ham (Whole) ..... 3.40	
	Cooked Ham Cut ..... 4.20	
	Cooked Ham Slices ..... 4.50	
	Roast Leg Pork (Stuffed) ..... 4.40	
		<b>POULTRY (Australian)</b>
		Chickens 4-6 lbs. ..... \$2.30 per lb.
		Ducks 4-8 lbs. ..... \$2.25
		Fowls 3-4 lbs. ..... 1.95
		<b>RABBITS (Skinned)</b>
		Australian ..... \$1.16

VISIT OUR **NEW BUTCHERY** AT  
"THE FOOD HALL"

12, PEDDER STREET  
OPPOSITE THE HONG KONG HOTEL

OR

PHONE YOUR ORDER TO NO. 26151  
AND COLLECT IT AT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

SUPPLIES CAN ALSO BE PURCHASED AT ALL DAIRY FARM BRANCHES—

2, Lower Albert Rd. East Point. 76, Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Tel. 22680. Causeway Bay. Tel. 67925.  
Hong Kong.

**THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.**

PURE FOOD SPECIALISTS

## ANNOUNCEMENT

Due to the expansion of business it has been found necessary to move our office to more spacious premises. As from Monday, October 14th, our address will be changed to:—

402, 403, YORK BUILDING  
CHATER ROAD

TELEPHONE NOS. 31350, 31360

**THE ROY FARRELL EXPORT-IMPORT CO. (HONGKONG) LIMITED.**

NEIL BUCHANAN,  
MANAGING DIRECTOR.



The right call  
is for  
**RODGERS  
GIN**

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

Specialty Reduced Price

Per Case \$72.00

Bottle \$ 6.00

Sole Distributors:—

**H. RUTTONJEE & SON, LTD.**

DINA HOUSE,  
HONG KONG.



# QUEEN'S

TO-DAY AT 11.30 A.M.  
SPECIAL MORNING PERFORMANCE  
"CASABLANCA"  
Humphrey BOGART - Ingrid BERGMAN  
OPENING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

There's **ACTION**  
Every Pounding Moment!

GENE TIERNEY  
GEORGE MONTGOMERY  
LYNN BARI

## China Girl

VICTOR MCGLENN  
Alfred Baxter - Sig Rumann  
Myron McCormick  
Directed by Henry Hathaway  
Produced and Written by Ben Holt

ADDED! LATEST MOVIE TONE NEWS!

**KING'S**  
TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15  
and 9.15 P.M.

WALTER WANGER  
PRESENTS

## 'SALOME, Where She Danced'

in TECHNICOLOR

YVONNE DECARLO  
ROD CAMERON  
DAVID BRUCE  
WALTER SLEZAK  
ALBERT DEKKER  
MARJORIE RAMBEAU  
I. EDWARD BROOKS  
ALGER HESBERMAN

SPECIAL MORNING PERFORMANCE  
TO-DAY AT 12.00 NOON  
Fred ASTAIRE • Rita HAYWORTH  
in  
"YOU WERE NEVER LOVELIER"  
with ADOLPHE MENJOU - A Columbia Picture  
ADMISSIONS: \$1.20, \$1.70, \$2.20 (Including Tax)

**ORIENTAL**  
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
A Super-Technicolor Musical Picture that you've waited and expected for months!

Betty **GRABLE**  
in TECHNICOLOR

## Pin Up Girl

JOHN HARVEY • JOE E. BROWN • MARTHA RAYE  
& HUNDREDS OF BEAUTIES

Next change: Joe Louis's latest Fight Picture together with "CHINA SKY"

## LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE  
W. MAKING & CO., ALEXANDRA BLVD., G. FL.  
BETWEEN 11.40 A.M. AND 3.00 P.M. DAILY

Special Performance To-Day At 12.00 Noon  
ROBERT DONAT • ROSALIND RUSSELL  
in  
"THE CITADEL"

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

Absolutely  
and  
Positively  
Tops  
MALAYSE  
FALCON

**HUMPHREY BOGART**  
with  
MARY ASTOR  
GREENSTREET

Accoss the Pacific

# TRUMAN BACKS JEWISH DEMANDS FOR PALESTINE NATIONAL HOME

## OIL DISASTER

Marcus Hook, Pa., Oct. 5. Seventeen were killed and over 100 others injured when fire, followed by a series of explosions, shaking the explosion, raged through the Unit Sun Oil Company's huge aviation petrol refinery here yesterday. Nineteen of the injured were reported to be in critical condition. It took over seven hours to bring the fire under control. An official of the Company estimated the damage at \$300,000.—Associated Press.

## Church Notice

**ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL**  
(Garden Road)  
6th Oct. 1946. 16th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion 7.15 a.m. 8 a.m. (eung) Noon & 7.30 p.m. Matins & Sermon 11 a.m. Preacher: The Rev. Canon Copley Moyle. Evensong & Sermon 6.30 p.m. Preacher: Archdeacon C. B. Shann, M.A. Daily Service at 7.50 a.m. Wednesday & Friday, choir practice in the Cathedral at 5.30 p.m. Thursday, Holy Communion at 7.30 a.m.

**ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH**  
Nathan Road, Kowloon  
6th Oct. 1946. 16th Sunday after Trinity. 8 a.m. Holy Communion. 11 a.m. Matins & Sermon. Preacher: The Rev. J. H. Ogilvie, O.B.E., M.A. Noon, Holy Communion. 6.30 p.m. Evensong & Sermon. Preacher: The Rev. J. H. Ogilvie, O.B.E., M.A. Thursday, choir practice at 7 p.m. Friday, bible class in the Vicarage at 8 p.m. Note: Holy Communion will be celebrated on Sundays at 8 a.m. On 1st, Sundays of every month after Matins. On 3rd, Sundays of every month after Evensong.

**CHRIST CHURCH**  
Waterloo Road, Kowloon  
6th Oct. 1946. 16th Sunday after Trinity. 7.30 a.m. Holy Communion. 9.00 a.m. Sunday School. 9.45 a.m. Choral. Eucharist. Preacher: The Rev. C. J. W. Faulkner. Tuesday 7 p.m. Boys Scout Meeting. Thursday 10 a.m. Meeting of the Guild of Martha & Mary.

**PRESBYTERIAN, METHODIST, BAPTIST CONGREGATIONALIST AND FREE CHURCHES**  
Kowloon  
At Baptist Church, Hillwood Road, (off Nathan Road), Kowloon 6.30 p.m. Evening Service. Preacher W. G. Tran, BAF Chaplain. Members of all Services and Civilians welcome.

**FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST - SCIENTIST**  
Hong Kong  
(A branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston Mass.) Sunday Service 11.15 a.m. Church Building, Macdonnell Road. The subject of the Lesson Sermon in all Christian Science Churches on Sunday Oct. 6th is: Unreality. Golden Text: 1 John 2:16. All that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world. Responsive Reading: Matthew 23: 1-3, 5-12. Christian Science Literature can be purchased or borrowed after the Service. All are welcome.

**EMMANUEL CHURCH**  
218 Nathan Road, Kowloon  
Evangelical, Unconventional, International. Sunday Service 11.30 a.m. Preacher, Dr. Lechmere Cliff. All are welcome.

**CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE**  
(Kowloon Tong School, Cumberland Road, Kowloon Tong)  
6th Oct. 1946. 9.30 a.m. Cantonese Sunday School. 11 a.m. Cantonese Worship Service. Preacher: Rev. Yeung Chan-chit. Representative of the Chinese Conference of the Christian and Missionary Alliance in Kwangsi. 7.30 p.m. In place of the usual English Evangelistic Service, Rev. Yeung Chan-chit will preach in Cantonese. The regular English Evangelistic Service will be held at this hour next Sunday evening, October 13, with the Rev. John Beckett in charge. Wednesday, The Chapel of the C. and M. A. 25, Cumberland Road, Kowloon Tong, will be open from 10 p.m. to 4 p.m. for spiritual consultation, meditation, and prayer. The Rev. John Beckett in charge.

**CATHOLIC CHURCHES**  
Sunday, October 6, 17th Sunday after Pentecost. SERVICES FOR ALL RACES. At St. Joseph's Church, Holy Mass at 9.30 a.m. At the Catholic Centre, Holy Mass at 5.30 p.m.

Washington, Oct. 5. President Harry Truman yesterday called for an immediate substantial immigration of displaced Jews into Palestine.

President Truman also endorsed the Jewish Agency plan for the creation of a Jewish state in an "adequate area" of Palestine, and rejected outright the plan for Arab-Jewish division of the Holy Land which Britain and many of the President's own advisers are supporting.

The President's cable Prime Minister Clement Attlee yesterday and outlined his own views on the matter. They were:

"In view of the fact that winter will come before the Palestine Conference in London can be resumed, I believe and urge that that substantial immigration into Palestine cannot wait a solution to the Palestine problem and that it should begin at once."

"Preparations for this movement already have been made by this Government and it is ready to lend its immediate assistance."

**U.S. Aid**  
"I state again as I have stated on previous occasions that the immigration laws of other countries, including the United States, should be liberalized with a view to the admission of displaced persons. I am prepared to make such a recommendation to Congress and to continue as energetically as possible, collaboration with other countries on the whole problem of displaced persons."

"Furthermore, should a workable solution for Palestine be devised, I would willingly recommend."

**CATHOLIC CENTRE CHAPEL**  
(King's Bldg, 1st fl. Tel. 22187)  
Weekdays, Holy Mass at 7.30 a.m. Monday, October 7. Monday Novena in honour of the Immaculate Heart of Mary at 5.30 p.m. - Rosary, Sermon, Prayers and Benediction.

**THE CATHEDRAL**  
(16, Caine Rd. Tel. 22549)  
Morning Services: At 6.00 Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 7.00 Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.00 Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 10.00 Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 3.00 p.m. Catechism classes; at 5.30 p.m. Benediction. Weekdays, Masses at 6.00, 6.30 & 7.30 a.m.

**ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH**  
(5, Garden Rd. Tel. 23992)  
At 8.30 a.m. Choral Mass, Sermon in English and Benediction. Saturdays, Confessions will be heard in the afternoon. Weekdays, Holy Mass at 8.00 a.m.

**ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH**  
(Happy Valley, Tel. 27807)  
At 7.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 9.00 a.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English) and Benediction. Weekdays, Holy Mass at 7.30 a.m.

**ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH**  
(St. Louis Ind. School, Tel. 21226)  
At 7.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.15 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese) and Benediction; at 9.30 a.m. Holy Mass. Weekdays, Masses at 6.30 and 7.30 a.m.

**ROSARY CHURCH**  
(20, Chatham Rd. Tel. 60002)  
Celebration of the Solemnity of the Most Holy Rosary. Morning Services: At 6.30 & 7.30 Low Masses; at 8.30 High Solemn Mass with accompaniment of Orchestra; at 10.00 Low Mass; at 11.45 Rosary and 'Supplicia' to Our Lady of Pompei. At 5.00 p.m. Rosary, Procession, Sermon by Rev. Fr. A. Granelli and Benediction. N.B. Plenary Indulgence from noon yesterday till midnight to come. Monday, At 8.30 p.m. Meeting of the C.Y.M.A. Thursday, Chinese Republic Day. At 7.30 a.m. Special Service. At 5.30 p.m. Meeting of the Chinese Children of Mary. Saturday, October 12. At 2.15 p.m. Catechism classes and Confessions for children.

**ST. TERESA'S CHURCH**  
(Prince Edward Rd. Tel. 56217)  
At 6.45 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.00 a.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English) and Benediction; at 9.00 a.m. Meeting of the Children of Mary; at 10.30 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 8.00 p.m. Catechism classes and Benediction. Weekdays, Masses at 6.45 & 7.30 a.m.

**LIMITED FREE CHURCHES OF HONG KONG**  
at  
**ENGLISH METHODIST CHURCH**  
Queen's Road, East, Hong Kong.  
Sunday, 6th October, 6.30 p.m. Evening Service. 7.30 p.m. Recreational of the Lord's Supper. 8 p.m. Royal Albert Hall, Kowloon.  
Thursday, 10th October, 7 p.m. Fellowship Meeting. Everybody welcome.

## Jewish Proposals In London

London, Oct. 4. Specific proposals about improvement of the atmosphere in Palestine were carried by the Jewish Agency delegation, led by Dr. Weizmann, to the Colonial Secretary, Mr. George Hall, in London today.

The Jewish Agency spokesman said today that it was felt that if something could be done to ease the Palestine situation, the difficulties about Jewish representation at the Palestine Conference by Jewish leaders now in detention would fall into line.

The meeting lasted about an hour and a half. Informed quarters in London believe that the Jewish Agency means to make a strong push to clear away the difficulties, which have so far prevented Jews from going to the Conference before it is reconvened on Dec. 16 and, if possible, to start Anglo-Jewish discussions on the substance of the Palestine problem before that date.—Reuter.

the committee as unconvinced by the Democratic professions of support of Jews.—Associated Press and Reuter.

## Foreign Office Snub For Truman

London, Oct. 5. An official spokesman for the Foreign Office said last night that Britain "regretted" President Truman's new pronouncement on Palestine and felt it would "prejudice" further negotiations on the Holy Land's future.

The spokesman disclosed that Prime Minister Clement Attlee received the President's communication at midnight on Thursday, and immediately cabled President Truman asking that it be delayed, pending study by himself and the Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin. However, this request was not complied with, the spokesman said. He authorized reporters to say that he had made his statement after consultations with the Premier.

"The Prime Minister received the communication at midnight and sent an immediate request to the President, asking if he would be willing to delay the issue of a statement until Mr. Attlee could get in touch with the Foreign Secretary and have further consultations, and until a further telegram could be sent to the President, explaining the British point of view," the spokesman said.

"This request was not complied with. The British Government has been conducting negotiations with both the Jews and Arabs and these negotiations have not been broken off. Consultations with the Jewish representatives are in fact going on at this moment."

"It is, therefore, most unfortunate that a statement of this kind, which may well jeopardize a settlement of the most difficult problem of Palestine, should be made at this time," the spokesman concluded.—Associated Press.

## Graphic Sued For Libel

London, Oct. 4. The solicitors for Mr. Max Asunt, chairman of the Federation of Rumanian Industries, have written on the "Daily Graphic" and "Sunday Graphic" and Mr. Stephen Conlon, the company's special correspondent in Paris. The writ claims damages for a libel which is said to be contained in an article published by the "Daily Graphic" on Sept. 4.

The article stated that Mr. Asunt had recently concluded a secret deal with a British firm for the purpose of supplying gunpowder and torpedoes whose destination was a mystery.

## CATHOLIC FILM ORGANISATION

London, Oct. 4. The Vatican, said, reported today that the International Catholic Film Organisation will hold a preliminary meeting to prepare the fourth Catholic film congress in Belgium College in Rome. The meeting will meet a week beginning tomorrow, delegates from Belgium, Britain, Canada, France, Holland, Italy, Luxembourg, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland and the United States will attend.—Reuter.

# ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 PM. DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 PM.

SHOWING TO-DAY

## WHAT A HOLIDAY!

It's now Irving Berlin songs! Sing at his singing best! Fred Astaire with 2 dancing partners!

Irving Berlin's  
**HOLIDAY INN**  
With Fred  
**CROSBY - ASTAIRE**  
Mark Sandrich Production

REYNOLDS - DALE - ABEL - IRVING - BERLIN

at the ALHAMBRA  
TO-DAY AT 11.15 A.M.  
Joe E. Brown in  
"POLO JOE"

4 SHOWS DAILY

## CATHAY

CLARK GABLE • LANA TURNER  
TRIUMPHANTLY TOGETHER FOR THE FIRST TIME IN  
"HONKY TONK"

with FRANK MORGAN • CLAIRE TREVOR  
ALSO: LATEST METRO-NEWS  
— SPECIAL PERFORMANCE AT 12.30 P.M. —  
JUST ARRIVED FROM U.S.A.  
"CARTOONS & NOVELTY PROGRAMME"

**REDUCE YOUR PRINTING COSTS! USE A STANDARD DUPLICATOR**

1. No stencils
2. No ink
3. No gelatine rolls

Merely type a letter; put it on the machine; turn the handle; and instantly you have your copies. It is as simple as that.

**THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO. LIMITED**  
Specialists in Office Equipment  
11, Chater Rd. Telephone 31023

**MAJESTIC**  
SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

MARIA MONTEZ  
JON HALL  
PETER COE

## GYPSY WILDCAT

NIGEL BRUCE  
LEO CARRILLO  
"Only Substandard Gipsy Dances Can Succeed"

NEXT CHANGE  
Robert TAYLOR  
in  
"BATAAN"

INDIVIDUALLY CROPPED!  
ULTRA FINE GRAIN DEVELOPED PRINTED ENLARGED

For Sale:  
CAMERAS & MICROSCOPES

**VICTOR STUDIO**  
7, Des Voeux Road, Central  
(Opp. Cafe Newman)

**CORDOVA**  
Finest Quality Dry Gin  
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE  
Sole Agents:  
**CHANNEL TRADING CO., LTD.**  
Asia Life Building, Tel. 22423-22424



**DE LA RAMA LINES**

M.V. DONA NATI

LOADING FOR

HONOLULU, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL  
& ATLANTIC COAST PORTS

via MANILA

11th OCTOBER

**THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.**Pedder Building  
TEL: 23676Chinese Shipping Office  
Tel. 23783/20153**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL  
Telephone: 80831-8 Private Exchange**Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS TO

"HUPEH" Shanghai, Tsingtao & Tientsin 4 p.m. 5th Oct.  
 "FOOCHOW" Singapore, Macassar & Batavia 2 p.m. 7th Oct.  
 "FENGTIEN" Shanghai 2 p.m. 7th Oct.  
 "FOYANG" Bangkok 4 p.m. 7th Oct.  
 "FUKIEN" Amoy & Shanghai 7 a.m. 8th Oct.  
 "HANYANG" Shanghai 4 p.m. 12th Oct.

ARRIVALS FROM

"HANYANG" Shanghai & Foochow 8th Oct.  
 "ANHUI" Singapore 14th Oct.  
 "KWEIYANG" Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 15th Oct.  
 "NINGHAI" Singapore 16th Oct.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"FATSHAN" Arrives 3.30 p.m. 7th Oct.  
 Sails 8 a.m. 8th Oct.  
 Arrives 5.30 p.m. 11th Oct.  
 Sails 11 a.m. 13th Oct.

**Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE**

U. K. SERVICE

"FROMETHEUS" Sailing 11th Oct. Port Said, Liverpool  
via Straits.  
 "ANTIOCHUS" 21st Oct. do do  
 Arriving From.  
 "SAMAFRIC" Mid. Oct. U.K. via Straits  
 "ANTIOCHUS" 12th Oct. do do  
 "SINKIANG" Mid. Oct. do do  
 "LYCAON" 20th Oct. do do

NEW YORK SERVICE

"GLAUCUS" 3rd week Oct. New York  
 Sailing For.  
 "EURYBATES" Mid. Oct. New York via Suez

**Agents:****AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.**

Arriving From  
 "VOCHOW" Mid. Oct. Australia

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.  
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**

S. S. "Halyang"

Sailing for Swatow, Amoy & Foochow  
on or about 10th October

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage,  
Please apply to—**DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.**

General Managers.

P. &amp; O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.

**CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.**

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

**BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.**

SAILINGS TO U.K. VIA STRAITS.

FREIGHT ONLY.

VESSELS DUE

S.S. "BENLOMOND" Discharging Kowloon Wharf.

LOADING

S.S. "BENLOMOND" 2nd half of Oct.  
S.S. "BENCROACHAN" 2nd half of Oct.**W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD.**

York Building

Tel. 24608.

**SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.**

HOMeward

M.V. MINDORO

Now loading Hong Kong

Sails October 8th

Port Said, Marseilles, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Oslo and  
Gothenburg.

For further particulars apply to—

**GILMAN & CO., LTD.**

Agents, Telephone 27871.

**Gold Unit System  
Suggested For China**

(By Doon Campbell)

Nanking, Oct. 5.

**N.Y. Stock  
Exchange**

New York, Oct. 4.

Stock leaders continued to give ground although offerings remain light in virtually all departments. The volume was well under the million share figure.

Assorted motors, steels, rubbers, rails and chemicals backed down fractions to two or more points after the opening.

Mild bidding reduced extreme losses near the close.

Prominent on the retreat were Chrysler, General Motors, Youngstown Sheet and Metal, United States Steel, Norfolk and Western, Dupont, and Eastman Kodak.

Attention was still the rule among speculative investment circles, brokers said, with accounts trimmed on the idea the business outlook was cloudy and because of foreign affairs and labour-management problems.

The Dow Jones averages: 20 Industrials 109.80, 15 Rails 47.10, 10 Utilities 34.43, Stocks 61.09.

Closing quotations: Adams Express 14%, Alaska Juneau 5%, American Can 82%, American Smelting 50%, American Telephone 172%, American Tobacco 77%, American Waterworks 15%, Anaconda Copper 32%, Aviation Corporation 73%, Baldwin Locomotive 20%, Barnsdall 33%, Bendix Aviation 35%, Bethlehem Steel 97, Boeing Aircraft 23%, Borden Co. 47%, Canadian Pacific 134, J. I. Case 37%, Chrysler 67%, Colgate 43%, Commercial Solvents 22%, Corn Products 66%, Dupont 40%, de Nemours 180, Eastman Kodak 209, Electric Light &amp; Power 10, General Electric 54, General Motors 52, Goodrich 70, Goodyear 54, Homestead Mining 37%, International Harvester 74%, International Paper 82%, International Tel. &amp; Tel. 18%, Johns Manville 123, Kennecott Copper 45%, Montgomery Ward 71, National Distillers 33%, National Lead 29%, New York Central 15%, Packard Motors 64%, Pennsylvania RR 25%, Radio Corporation 10, Republic Steel 27%, Reynolds Tobacco 37%, Schenley 64%, Sears Roebuck 88%, Shell Oil 32%, Socomey Vacuum 14%, Southern Pacific 48%, Standard Brands 44%, Standard Oil of Calif 45%, Standard Oil of N.J. 60%, Studebaker 21%, Union Bag 28, Union Carbide 93%, U.S. Rubber 58%, U.S. Steel 68%, Westinghouse 25%, Youngstown Sheet &amp; Tube 63—Associated Press.

**BOMBAY SILVER  
& GOLD**Bombay, Oct. 4.  
Rupees Annas  
Silver, Ready 170 02  
per 100 tolas  
Silver, Forward 164 10  
per 100 tolas  
Gold Delivery 99 10  
per tola  
Gold Forward 93 10  
per tola  
Sovereigns 99 98  
Each  
—Reuter.**REUTERS U.K. INDEX**London, Oct. 4.  
Industrials 142.7, Railways 101.0,  
Home Rails 95.0, Commodity 222.1  
—Reuter.**Notice To Consignees**

S.S. "BENLOMOND"

From U.K. via PORTS

Consignees per above vessel are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into The Kowloon Wharf, where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael &amp; Clarke at 10.00 a.m. 8th October.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after 10th October, 1946, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Vessel must be presented to the undersigned on or before 1st November, 1946, or they will not be recognized.

No Insurance will be effected.

Agents:  
**W. R. LOXLEY & Co. (China) Ltd.**

Hong Kong, 4th October, 1946.

Even Mr. O.K. Yui, Minister of Finance, finds it difficult to explain the wild fluctuations in the open market foreign exchange rate after the recent authoritative assurances that official quarters contemplate no further depreciation of the Chinese dollar.

It is generally believed that something much more positive is required to allay popular uneasiness.

So far, the prices of commodities have stood firm against the fluctuations, evidently unwilling to adjust in the absence of an official signal.

The "Central Daily News," Government organ, recommends in an editorial that the best remedy for holding the line of prices now obtaining is to adopt a gold unit system.

The writer gives the following five factors as responsible for the rise of prices, inflation, profiteering, speculation, transport difficulties and the high cost of labour.

Idle Capital  
The two most difficult things to deal with are profiteering and speculation, both of which are caused by the tremendous amount of idle capital.

The rumours that are directly responsible for the sharp rise in commodity prices are caused by the fact that China has spent 80 per cent of her US\$500,000,000 foreign exchange reserve, that as a member of the World Bank she must have a permanent exchange rate, and that she may soon issue the long-rumoured Sun currency, that may have a par value with the United States dollar, the writer says.

Among American war surplus goods that the Chinese Government bought in August are things like automobiles, tools, piecegoods and leather, which have a market demand.

Crisis Certain  
The article asserts that the present level of prices will certainly precipitate an economic crisis.

In this connection, it mentions that the price of vegetables in Nanking has increased 25,000-fold compared with pre-war.

The writer adds: "Idle capital should be absorbed by the adoption of a gold unit system. New notes should be issued that will entitle the bearer to draw a certain amount of gold instead of banknotes."—Reuter.

**New York  
Exchanges**

New York, Oct. 4.

American A/C Sterling 4.03%, 4.03% American A/C Sterling 3 Months 4.03%, 4.03% On Sweden 27.83 offered, France 34.84, Switzerland (Official) 24.50, 24.70, Switzerland (Free) 24.50, 24.65, Spain 9.20, Portugal 4.04, 4.05, Australia 3.23, New Zealand 3.25, South Africa 4.02%, British East Africa 20.25, India 30.22, China unquoted, Argentina (Official) 29.78, Argentina (Free) 24.70 offered Brazil 54.45, Bolivia (Official) 2.00, Bolivia (Free) 2.38, Chile (Official) 5.16, Chile (Free) 3.25, Chile (Export) 4.00, Colombia 56.98, Cuba 100, Ecuador 7.80, Guatemala 100, Holland 37.78, Mexico 20.57, 20.61, Peru 15.50 offered, Uruguay 56.00, 56.50, Venezuela 29.80, Netherlands West Indies 53.95, Dutch Guiana 53.35, Montreal on London 4.02, Montreal on New York 94.000, Swiss Bank Notes rate 29.00, 31.00, Belgian Franc 2.27%, 2.28%—Reuter.

**CHICAGO GRAINS**

Chicago, Oct. 4.

Grains drifted lower in quiet trading. Corn led the downturn, running into selling attributed to large elevator interests.

Lack of buying demand caused losses extending more than a cent in wheat and corn while oats were fractionally lower.

Cash prices were firm. Wheat closed 1 1/4 cents lower with January 22.01 1/2.

Corn was down, January \$1.84 1/2. Oats were 1/4 lower to 1 1/4 higher.

November data ran up sharply in the closing hour on short covering, registering 82 1/4. Associated Press.

**PAPER SHORTAGE**

Washington, Oct. 3.

The shortage of paper products, such as toilet tissue, is expected to last "some months," Director Fred Holder of the Industrial Price Division said. Paper products are being turned out at record-breaking levels but demand is higher than before.

"Until overall supply and demand balance, perhaps sometime in the early part of 1947, decontrol of the pulp and paper industry would, in our judgment, have extremely serious effects on overall economy," Associated Press.

Alexandria, Oct. 4.  
Gold, per 1000, 107  
Pound Sterling, 107**London Stock  
Exchange**

London, Oct. 4.

There was something of a repetition of yesterday's staid market on the stock exchange today and there were further signs of reticent confidence.

There were major movements among industrial shares, widespread advances took place. Some realising brought slight recession but prices generally closed at the best levels of the day.

Provincial inquiry appeared in tobacco, with Imperial's painting 2/6 at 152/0 while brewers were around a shilling higher.

Medicine attracted attention with Austins gaining 1/3 at 35/6 reflecting a new high in monthly output.

Gilbey's remained idle throughout but there some support for colonial and corporation stocks.

Some inquiry for oils revealed that the market was short of stock while increasing interest was shown in rubbers.

Consols, 2 1/2 per cent 1945/75 97-7/10, Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 112, War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 107 1/2, New War Loan, 5 per cent 106-3/10, Victory Bonds, 4 per cent 113 1/2, Saving Bonds 3 1/2 1955/55 108 1/2, Saving Bonds 3 1/2 1960/70 108 1/2, Saving Bonds 3 1/2 1965/75 107 1/2, German Loan, 7 per cent (Dawes) 11, Japanese Bonds, 5 per cent, 1907 20 1/2, Canton-Kowloon Railway 23, Tientsin Pukow Railway, 5 per cent 20 1/2, Lung-Teing U. Hsi Ry., 5 per cent, 1913 25, Reorik Loan, 5 per cent 1913 (London) 51, Crip Loan, 5 per cent, 1913 47, Hukuang Railway, 5 per cent, 1911 28, Honan Railway, 5 per cent, 1905 32 1/2, Shanghai-Nanking Railway, 5 per cent 23, Mercantile Bank of India, "A" 22 1/2, Chartered Bank of I. A. &amp; C. 12, H.K. &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation 80, Lodenbank, 113 1/2, South Africa Townships 27/6, Selection Trust 41/10, South Africa 18 1/2, Mexican Eagles 14/9.—Reuter.

**PRINCE LINE**S.S. "SAMMEX" ..... Due from U.S.A. & Shanghai End Oct.  
Loads for Straits and New York Early November**Agents:****JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**

Chinese Freight Agents—CHEONG FAT CO.

Telephone 20037

**M.V. "BENTONG"**

Loading Sailing

10th October 11th October

**FOR SINGAPORE**

For freight particulars please apply:

**THE HO HONG CO. (CHINA) LTD.,**

48a, Bonham Strand W., Tel. 26127 &amp; 25646

Subject to alteration without notice

**SHERWIN-WILLIAMS****PAINTS,  
VARNISHES,  
LACQUERS,  
ENAMELS, ETC.**

And All Allied Products

**STOCKS AVAILABLE AT**

CHEONG SHING, 25 Tung Man St., CH. — Tel. 21349

SUI SANG LOONG, 183 Johnston Rd., Wanchai — Tel. 25590

WAN KAU HARDWARE, 132 Shanghai St., K'loon — Tel. 516774

**DISTRIBUTORS FOR****E. OTT & CO., LTD.**

French Bank Bldg.

Tel. 34107

**CENTRAL BANK  
ACTION**

Shanghai, Oct. 4.

The Central Bank of China and the Shanghai Municipal Government tonight ordered the suspension of sales of U.S. dollar notes for a period of three days "to forestall further disturbance," following today's gains in greenbacks.

The new regulations stipulate that dealers can only transact at rates of five per cent over and under the current Central Bank T.T. rate, no discrimination against the old U.S. dollar notes and action against persons offering "unduly high prices" for large amounts of greenbacks.—Reuter.

**Bulls, Bears  
In The Home**

London, Oct. 4.

The bulls and bears of the London Stock Market may assume a new interest in thousands of British homes if the sponsors of a new betting system have gained the public's interests correctly.

They offer their clients a list of shares dealt on the London Stock Exchange and all they have to do to win money is to forecast whether each of these securities will go up or down or remain constant over a week. Investors will also have to send a stake.

The inventors of the "Bulls and Bears Pool" claim that it brings the "romance of the markets" into every home for a moderate stake, rather than a major and equally risky investment.

The betting slips show a bull smoking a cigar and a bear of one pound notes sticking out of his pockets.

The bear on the slip, in accordance with the poor times he symbolises, has no cigar. However, he can afford to sport a carnation in his buttonhole.—Reuter.

**LONDON  
DISCOUNT RATES**

London, Oct. 4.

Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent, Short Money 3/4 to 1, Bank Bills, 3 Months 9/16 to 3/4, Bank Bills, 6 Months 9/16 to 3/4, Fine Trade Bills, 3 Months 1 to 1 1/4, Fine Trade Bills, 6 Months 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, Treasury Bills, 2 Months 1/2 to 1 1/2, Treasury Bills, 3 Months 1/2 to 1 1/2.—Reuter.

**LONDON SILVER  
& GOLD**

London, Oct. 4.

Silver, Spot, per fine oz. 65 1/4, Silver, Forward, per fine oz. 65 1/4, Bar Gold, Fine, oz. 172 3/4.—Reuter.

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT

10, Pedder Street

Tel. 80811.

General Managers.

**INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS

S.S. "MAUSANG" to Straits & Calcutta 1st Oct.  
 S.S. "TAKSANG" to Labuan 8th Oct.  
 S.S. "KUTSANG" to Shanghai 8th Oct.  
 S.S. "WINGSANG" to Shanghai 8th Oct.  
 S.S. "ESANG" to Singapore via Saigon 9th Oct.  
 S.S. "WOSANG" to Keelung 17th Oct.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "KUTSANG" from Calcutta & Straits 8th Oct.  
 S.S. "LOKSANG" from Calcutta & Singapore 8th Oct.  
 S.S. "WOSANG" from Straits via Saigon 15th Oct.

IN PORT

S.S. "EMPIRE FARRAR" Kowloon Bay  
 S.S. "ESANG" Kowloon Dock  
 S.S. "EMPIRE WITHEAM" (Ben Line Berth) Kowloon Dock  
 S.S. "MAUSANG" Buoy A10  
 S.S. "EMPIRE FRASER" Cosmo Dock  
 S.S. "TAKSANG" Buoy A3  
 S.S. "WINGSANG" Custodian Wharf

Subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

**Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.**

S.S. "GLENFARRICH" Arrd. from U.K. Discharging Tak  
 koo Sugar Refinery. Loads for Rotterdam, Antwerp, Amsterdam & London 10th Oct.

S.S. "SZECHUEN" Arrd. from U.K.—Buoy B3  
 M.V. DENBIGHSHIRE due from U.K.—end Oct.

**Managing Agents:****AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE**

S.S. "PERIOD" due from Sydney Mid. Oct.

**Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA****STEAMSHIPS LTD.****PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM****NAVIGATION COMPANY**

Ship From Due

"BENALDER" U.K. Mid October  
 "OTRANTO" U.K. 13th October  
 "EMPEROR OF AUSTRALIA" U.K. 20th October  
 "TREVETHOE" U.K. October  
 "GLENIFFER" U.K. November  
 "TREVAYLOR" U.K. November

\*due Singapore 8th Oct.

Ship Loads For Ready

"SAMETTRICK" Straits, Bombay & U.K. Mid. October  
 Accepts cargo for LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM

Ship Loads For Ready

"BINFIELD" Straits, Madras, Calcutta. End October

Ship Loads For Ready

"BINFIELD" Straits, Madras, Calcutta. End October

Ship Loads For Ready

"BINFIELD" Straits, Madras, Calcutta. End October

Ship Loads For Ready

"BINFIELD" Straits, Madras, Calcutta. End October

Ship Loads For Ready

"BINFIELD" Straits, Madras, Calcutta. End October

Ship Loads For Ready

"BINFIELD" Straits, Madras, Calcutta. End October

Ship Loads For Ready

"BINFIELD" Straits, Madras, Calcutta. End October

Ship Loads For Ready

"BINFIELD" Straits, Madras, Calcutta. End October

Ship Loads For Ready

"BINFIELD" Straits, Madras, Calcutta. End October

Ship Loads For Ready

"BINFIELD" Straits, Madras, Calcutta. End October

Ship Loads For Ready

"BINFIELD" Straits, Madras, Calcutta. End October

Ship Loads For Ready

"BINFIELD" Straits, Madras, Calcutta. End October

Ship Loads For Ready

"BINFIELD" Straits, Madras, Cal



